

DAILY REPORT

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REAGAN, NATO'S LUNS ON MISSILE DEPLOYMENT

OW271114 Beijing XINHUA in English 1100 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Washington, April 26 (XINHUA) -- President Reagan and NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns reaffirmed today that deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe is necessary before the Soviet Union is willing to reach an agreement on arms reduction.

Luns said after a brief meeting with Reagan, "the general feeling in Europe, and I think it is shared by the U.S. Administration, is that the Soviets might wait until the first missiles are in place."

"I think they will want to see whether or not there will be a stationing. Even the stationing of one Pershing will make a difference to them," he said. The visiting NATO secretary general said if the countries that have agreed to station intermediate nuclear weapons in the absence of an acceptable and fair agreement with the Soviet Union would fail to do so, "there will be a crisis in the alliance." But he felt, he said, the European countries "will go ahead" with the deployment if without [as received] an agreement with the Soviet Union.

He described the anti-nuclear movement and the policy of non-first use of nuclear weapons as "very dangerous". "To say that we will not use it first will take away a great deal of the deterrent influence of the nuclear devices we have got and the deterrent must be maintained," he said. Luns also met with Secretary of Defense Weinberger today.

U.S. PRESIDENT SPEAKS ON ECONOMIC RECOVERY

OW280128 Beijing XINHUA in English 0110 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] New York, April 27 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan declared here today that the economic recovery in the United States "is not widely acknowledged," but he doubted if "its dimensions are being fully appreciated."

The President made these remarks in a speech to the 97th annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

"Auto production's up 40 percent in the first quarter over the same time a year ago. New home sales were up in February by 49 percent. Building permits were up last month by 71 percent and building starts by 75 percent. Consumer confidence has had its best monthly gain in nine years -- all the way to 77 percent, as measured by the conference board," he noted.

He went on to say, "We now have the lowest prime interest rate in 4.5 years and inflation for the last six months is averaging 0.5 percent, which is a bit better than the double-digit figures of a few years ago." "The stock market is healthy again," he added.

On the measures leading to this recovery, President Reagan stated, "Slowing the growth of federal spending and cutting federal tax rates have restored business and public confidence after a recession whose root causes stretch back more than a decade."

FORMER U.S. VICE PRESIDENT ASSAILS USSR BEHAVIOR

OW272130 Beijing XINHUA in English 0725 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] New York, April 26 (XINHUA) -- Walter F. Mondale, former U.S. vice president and aspirant for nomination as Democratic presidential candidate, today assailed the Soviet Union for its behavior throughout the world.

Speaking to the 97th annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here this afternoon, Mondale criticized the Soviet Union for its behavior in Poland, Afghanistan, the Middle East, Angola and Central America. "Their relentless military build-up -- well beyond defensive needs -- directly challenges Western security," he said.

Mondale warned: "Let Moscow make no mistake: On the issues of survival and security, Americans do not divide."

Mondale also launched a fierce attack against President Reagan, saying that "At home, he has squandered the mandate for a strong, sensible defense. Abroad, he has undermined confidence that our strength will be used responsibly." The President has adopted "the botched diplomacy with China," he pointed out.

Mondale noted that "the overriding goals of our defense policy must be to maintain our strength -- and to prevent war." "We must pursue serious arms control agreements" and "we should revise and resubmit Salt II, a good agreement that took seven years to negotiate," he said.

At the same time, he said: "I believe it is time for a summit with the Soviet Union -- and for regular summits thereafter. Talking is not weakness. I believe we are strong enough to talk with our Russian adversaries."

RESPONSE IN HU NA CASE 'RICHTEOUS INDIGNATION'

HK271000 Beijing BEIJING REVIEW in English No 16, 18 Apr 83 pp 4-5

[Notes From the Editors" column by international editor Mu Youlin: "A Measured Response"]

[Text] The adoption of strong measures by China in response to the recent U.S. decision on Hu Na represents the righteous indignation of its people at a new instance in a series of U.S. hegemonistic acts towards their country. China is fully justified in taking these actions, and certainly has not "overreacted" as some U.S. officials claim.

First of all, the granting of "political asylum" was based on the false rationale that Hu Na had suffered from "persecution." It was alleged that she was pressured to join the Communist Party against her will.

This is a ridiculous, clumsy fabrication that reveals not only the inventors' malice but their sheer ignorance. People in China consider Hu Na anything but persecuted. Aside from her superior living and working conditions afforded to promising young athletes, she twice received prestigious awards.

In China, as everyone knows, party membership is a great honour which, though sought by many, is only granted to those who have proved to be the most advanced elements of the working class and other sections of the people. Never does the party force anyone by any means to join.

Anyone, including people who are much more socially notable than Hu Na, must first apply for membership on his/her own initiative if he/she wishes to join the party. And that's what Hu Na had done before she left for the United States in July 1982. Since her request had not yet been discussed by the party organization, she was told that it would be considered when she returned.

In short, nothing is farther from the truth than the present U.S. rationale. The inventors of the Hu Na incident would have made their case a little more plausible if they had stated that "political asylum" was granted to her because she had suffered from "persecution" in the form of discrimination on the question of joining the Communist Party -- she had been refused admission although she had all the necessary qualifications. Furthermore, on January 31, the China Tennis Association stated in a letter to Secretary of State George Shultz that if Hu Na should return to her motherland, she would still be chosen to participate in the international women's tennis match to be held in Switzerland in July 1983. So, the charge of political persecution is unfounded, nor would it arise if Hu Na should return. Thus, why grant "political asylum"?

Hu Na was stranded in the United States after the tournament in July last year in Santa Clara, California, as a result of enticement and coercion by a handful of Americans working in collusion with Taiwan agents at the connivance of the U.S. Government. Hu Na, as her teammates and friends know her, is a shy, quiet girl with average schooling. She could not possibly know the classical Chinese and literary style as manifested in the letters which were said to have been written by her. In addition, she has no relatives in the United States, nor can she speak English. Obviously her request for asylum was written in English by some other party, who was responsible for the sophisticated political phraseology attributed to her such as "avoiding getting involved in factional strife" and "not creating any further trouble for any government." People behind the scenes masterminded her actions and by finally granting her "political asylum," the Reagan administration has proved to be an accomplice in these people's manoeuvres.

The Hu Na case is not an isolated incident. A brief examination of the record of U.S. actions since the beginning of this year will suffice to reveal the serious nature of the matter. In January, the Reagan administration, which has followed a consistently discriminatory and restrictive policy in economic, trade and technical exchanges with China, announced unilateral controls on China's textile exports to the United States when negotiations for a new agreement had not yet concluded and in spite of China's repeated objections. In February, rudely violating the Sino-U.S. joint communique of August 17, 1982, President Reagan told the weekly HUMAN EVENTS that his administration would continue to "abide by" and "carry out" the terms of the Taiwan Relations Act, and later proposed quotas of arms sales to Taiwan for fiscal years 1983 and 1984 that would greatly exceed the level of such sales in recent years.

In March, the U.S. State Department indicated its intention to block the entry of the People's Republic of China into the Asian Development bank by insisting that Taiwan remain in the organization. Now we have Washington's decision to grant "political asylum" to Hu Na in disregard of China's repeated warnings to the U.S. Government that such a move would adversely affect relations between the two countries.

All facts show that the Hu Na case is a seriously political incident deliberately created by Washington to poison Sino-U.S. relations to the satisfaction of ultra-conservative forces at home and Reagan's friends in Taiwan.

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UNITED STATES

China sincerely hopes to develop friendly relations with all countries, including the United States. More than once it has made it known that such relations can only be maintained and promoted on the basis of mutual respect of each other's state sovereignty and national dignity. But, the Reagan administration seems inclined to believe otherwise, and even expects the Chinese people to remain silent in the face of repeated outrages.

They are sadly mistaken. They should have long realized that the days when the Chinese people meekly accepted humiliation are gone for good.

TASS CITES ANDROPOV ON BANNING SPACE WEAPONS

OW271902 Beijing XINHUA in English 1844 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow, April 27 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov said today it is now time to ban the militarization of the outer space by agreements between the countries concerned or else leave the space wild for arms race.

He made the statement in his response to an appeal by some Americans for a treaty banning space militarization.

According to TASS, a group of prominent U.S. scientists and public personalities have sent a telegram appealing to the Soviet Communist Party general secretary to help keep the outer space free from deployment of any weapons.

In reply, Andropov said now it is "a crucial moment" for solving the problem but he added that the settlement of the problem depends on the efforts of all nations concerned.

"Either the interested states sit down at the negotiating table without delay to begin drawing up a treaty prohibiting the placement in space of weapons of any kind, or the arms race will go over also into space," he said.

While accusing the United States of "assigning the space-based military technology an ever greater role in U.S. strategic plans," Andropov assured the Americans that his government will "exert maximum effort" to prevent the arms race from being extended into space to turn it into "an area of military clashes."

However, he refrained from mentioning the increased Soviet military activities in the outer space.

The group of Americans, in their telegram, disclosed that the U.S. Government will soon begin tests of a newly-developed anti-satellite system. They urged the Soviet Union and the United States as well as other countries concerned to enter into agreements on non-deployment of any kind of weapons in the outer space and non-destruction of other countries' satellites.

TASS yesterday also published a letter from Yuriy Andropov to American schoolgirl Samantha Smith who wrote him earlier asking whether he was for or against a nuclear war.

In his reply which was forwarded by the Soviet Embassy in Washington to the girl, Andropov said that an end must be put to the further production of nuclear weapons and that nuclear stockpiles on earth must be eliminated.

DENG XIAOPING, ZHAO ZIYANG MEET JAPAN'S SAKURAUCHI

Deng 'Satisfied' With Relations

OW280737 Beijing XINHUA in English 0713 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 28 (XINHUA) -- Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the central advisory commission of the Chinese Communist Party, said today he is satisfied with the healthy development of Sino-Japanese friendly relations.

At a meeting with former Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi and other guests, Chairman Deng said he hoped the relations between the two countries would continue to grow on a long and stable basis. Deng Xiaoping said he was glad that Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone sent Sakurauchi to China. He said that the Japanese prime minister "is a friend familiar to the Chinese people." He asked Sakurauchi to convey his best regards to Prime Minister Nakasone.

The former Japanese foreign minister handed to Deng Xiaoping a letter from Prime Minister Nakasone. Sakurauchi said one of his purposes to visit China is to expand economic and technological cooperation between the two countries. In the past few days, he said, he had "very good" talks with officials of Chinese economic departments.

Deng Xiaoping and Sakurauchi also discussed some international issues. Also present were State Councillor Chen Muhua, Assistant Foreign Minister Liu Shuqing and Japanese Ambassador to China Yasue Katori.

Deng Views U.S. Ties

OW280909 Tokyo KYODO in English 0902 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 28 KYODO -- China's strongman Deng Xiaoping Thursday painted a gloomy outlook for Sino-U.S. relations.

In a meeting with visiting former Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi, Deng said "There is no prospect of improvement in China-U.S. relations unless the U.S. Government changes its thinking" on bilateral relations. Sakurauchi, who is in Beijing at the invitation of the Chinese Government, conferred with Deng at the Great Hall of the People.

Deng's views on Sino-American relations came in response to Sakurauchi's question. China recently canceled all cultural exchange programs for this year in retaliation against the U.S. Government granting asylum to Chinese tennis star Hu Na. Deng was quoted as telling Sakurauchi that Washington-Beijing relations are relatively complex.

Basically, he said, the problem lies with the United States which in his view is pursuing the policy of two Chinas or of one China and another half China. He further said that judging from reports in the U.S. media the United States believes that it has nothing to seek from China but China has something to seek from the United States, and that there is more for China to seek from the United States instead of vice versa. This, Deng said, is the predominant view in President Ronald Reagan's administration.

Deng said China would not "swallow" this kind of American policy, adding that there would be no favorable result even if China took pains in accepting such a policy. He said he could not give any prospects for Sino-American relations unless the United States alters its China policy.

He dismissed the Hu Na issue as a minor problem, and added that he will have to watch future developments to determine whether there will be trust in Sino-U.S. relations. Turning to domestic issues, Deng said he hoped to replace the Chinese leadership with younger people in the next 10 years.

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Zhao Stresses Stable Ties

OW280745 Beijing XINHUA in English 0717 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 28 (XINHUA) -- Premier Zhao Ziyang today stressed the importance of maintaining long-term and stable ties of friendship and cooperation between China and Japan on the basis of their existing good relations.

At a meeting with Yoshio Sakurauchi, former Japanese foreign minister, Zhao Ziyang said: "It is China's long-range national policy to develop these relations so that the two peoples will live in friendship from generation to generation.

"This is not only in the fundamental interests of the two peoples but is conducive to peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region and other parts of the world as well." The Chinese premier said that he greatly appreciates Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's remarks about further establishing an unshakable relationship of mutual trust between Japan and China.

Zhao Ziyang predicted a considerable growth of China's economic relations with foreign countries. China will continue its policy of opening to the outside world and broaden the scope of flexible policies to expand economic and technical cooperation with foreign countries. Great potential remains to be tapped in expanding Sino-Japanese economic and technical cooperation both in scale and in depth, the premier said.

He asked Sakurauchi to convey his best regards to Prime Minister Nakasone and reaffirmed China's invitation to the prime minister.

Sakurauchi said the Japanese Government also favors an enduring relationship between the two countries because it is of great significance to stability in Asia and the rest of the world.

Present were Chen Muhua, state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, Liu Shuqing, assistant foreign minister, and Yasue Katori, Japanese ambassador to China.

Wu Xueqian Meets Sakurauchi

OW270922 Beijing XINHUA in English 0749 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian held talks here this morning with Yoshio Sakurauchi, Japan's former foreign minister.

They exchanged views on furthering Sino-Japanese friendship and questions of mutual concern. Present at the talks were Fu Hao, adviser to the Chinese ministry of foreign affairs, and Yasue Katori, Japanese ambassador to China.

Wu Notes SRV Settlement Interest

OW271211 Tokyo KYODO in English 1106 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 27 KYODO -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said Wednesday China hoped industrially advanced countries will work actively to create a North-South dialogue.

In a meeting with visiting former Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi, Wu said the summit of industrial democracies at Williamsburg, Virginia, in late May should not touch only on economic problems among themselves but it also must actively seek a dialogue with the world's have and have not nations.

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The Chinese foreign minister made the remarks in response to Sakurachi's request for China's views on the summit talks.

Wu also renewed China's request for a visit to Beijing by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

He said China is attaching importance to the strengthening of relations between Beijing and Tokyo.

Wu said the exchange of visits between the two countries such as trips to China by Sakurachi and Susumu Nakano, secretary general of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party early this year and to Japan by Chinese cabinet ministers is an expression of determination by leaders of both nations to develop bilateral relations.

Wu also was quoted as saying that Vietnam is showing interest in a political settlement of the Kampuchean issue because of difficulty in Vietnamese military occupation of Kampuchea.

The foreign minister also said China is not opposed to a political settlement of the Indochina problem but such a solution must be made on the condition that Vietnam withdraws all its troops from Kampuchea.

SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT MAKES 'FRIENDSHIP' VISIT

Zhao Welcomes President Rene

OW271128 Beijing XINHUA in English 1115 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 27 (XINHUA) -- France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of the Seychelles and president of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, arrived here by air at noon today on an official friendship visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government.

The Chinese Government gave an official welcome to the distinguished guests at a ceremony on the plaza east of the Great Hall of the People this afternoon. Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang presided over the ceremony.

At 15:30 hours, as President and Mme Rene arrived on the plaza in the company of Zhao Shouyi, minister of labor and personnel and head of the reception committee, Zhao Ziyang greeted the guests with cordial handshakes. Children presented President and Mme Rene with bouquets. The national flags of China and Seychelles fluttered over the plaza, and the ceremony began with a military band playing the national anthems of Seychelles and China.

Accompanied by Premier Zhao Ziyang, President Rene reviewed a guard of honor made up of men from the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Amid lively music of welcome, President and Mme Rene walked up to a group of children who waved bouquets and garlands to the guests.

Present at the ceremony were Bainqen Erdini Qoigyí Gyaincain, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Ji Pengfei, state councillor, and his wife Xu Hanbing, and leading members of government departments concerned.

President and Mme Rene were greeted at the airport by Minister Zhao Shouyi and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Wen Yezhan. Accompanying the president on the visit are son of the president, and leading members of the People's Progressive Front and high-ranking officials of the Government of Seychelles.

Zhao, Rene Exchange Views

OW271254 Beijing XINHUA in English 1240 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang held talks with France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles and president of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, here this afternoon.

Sources said that the two sides exchanged views on the current international issues and bilateral friendly relations in a sincere atmosphere. During the talks, Premier Zhao said that China was satisfied with the development of the bilateral relations since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Seychelles.

He said: "Our two countries hold identical or similar views on many important current international issues. China appreciates Seychelles' non-aligned policy and its policy against imperialism, colonialism and racism." Zhao Ziyang briefed the president on China's views about the present international situation.

The Chinese premier said: "There are many old problems in the world that have not yet been solved, and new problems have kept emerging. Behind all these problems are the aggression and expansion by the superpowers. China pursues the foreign policy of independence and self-reliance, and firmly opposes hegemonism, safeguards world peace and strengthens its unity with the other Third World countries."

President Rene said: "China is a big and populous country and ours is a small country. In today's world where the superpowers are contending for domination, our two countries are confronted with many questions. Seychelles has always followed the struggles waged by China against the superpowers, and is happy over the successes China has won in the struggles." He said Seychelles sticks to the non-aligned foreign policy and has been successful in withstanding the pressure from outside with determination and courage. The friendly relations between Seychelles and China have grown to a great extent, he added. Rene also briefed the Chinese premier on his country's achievements in education, agriculture and other fields.

Present at the talks were Mrs Sylvette Frichot, member of the central executive committee of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front (S.P.P.F.); Mr Ralph Adam, member of the central executive committee of the S.P.P.F. and principal secretary of the Ministry of Youth and Defense; and Mr Joseph Belmont, minister of labor and social security.

The Chinese present were Wen Yezhan, vice-foreign minister; Lu Xuejian, vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade; and He Gongkai, Chinese ambassador to Seychelles.

Zhao Hosts Banquet

OW271912 Beijing XINHUA in English 1515 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 27 (XINHUA) -- Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council, gave a banquet for France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles and president of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, and Mme Rene and their party in the Great Hall of the People here this evening.

In his speech, Premier Zhao Ziyang extended his warm congratulations to the achievements made by the people of Seychelles who are advancing along the road of consolidating national independence and developing the national economy.

"Under the leadership of President Rene," Zhao Ziyang said, "the Government of the Republic of Seychelles attaches importance to developing the national economy, gives close attention to utilizing its favourable natural conditions to develop tourism, fishery and agriculture and endeavours to improve the people's livelihood.

"Externally, it pursues the policy of non-alignment, persists in opposing imperialism, colonialism, racism and foreign interference, promotes African unity and regional cooperation."

Zhao Ziyang said: "The peace-loving countries and peoples in the Indian Ocean region all desire to have a peaceful and secure international environment in which to build up their respective countries. But the rivalry between the superpowers and their expansion have rendered the region intranquil, directly threatening the independence, sovereignty and security of the countries in the region."

The premier expressed the support for the Republic of Seychelles and other countries in the region who actively advocate the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean and for their unremitting efforts towards this end.

Zhao Ziyang said: "In order to achieve the lofty goal of maintaining world peace, it is imperative to oppose aggression and expansion, stop any interference, infiltration and subversion in other countries and carry the just struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism through to the end."

He said: China is ready to join other Third World countries and all the peace-loving countries and peoples in the rest of the world in a common endeavour to oppose hegemonism and maintain world peace.

Zhao Ziyang reaffirmed that "all countries, big and small, have their own strong points and should learn from each other and compliment each other for the attainment of common progress."

He said: "Since the establishment of diplomatic relations, leaders of our two countries have exchanged a number of visits, cultural and sports exchanges have been on the increase and economic and technical cooperation has been expanding steadily.

He said: The president has always attached great importance to the development of friendly relations and cooperation with China and the president's current visit will further enhance the understanding and cooperation between our two governments and peoples."

In his reply, President Rene said: "We come to the People's Republic of China to renew the long-standing friendship between the Chinese and Seychellois people and to build upon this friendship." He spoke highly of the friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

President Rene quoted an ancient Chinese proverb which describes the state of relations between the two countries "although we are separated by mountains and oceans, so long as we seek mutual understanding, we are friends."

On international situations, President Rene said: "Since World War II many Asian, African and Latin American countries have thrown off the yoke of colonialism and achieved independence. Unfortunately independence only meant political independence. Economic independence was non-existent.

"We have not yet achieved our economic independence and we, therefore, fall victim to fluctuations in world economic conditions and become targets of the developed countries for exporting their economic crises." He said: "We in Seychelles believe that solutions to these problems must necessarily be global."

"We, Third World countries," he said, "should step up our cooperation and help one another. Efforts to build a new international economic order should be urgently directed on our own collective self-reliance. In other words, we should work toward the establishment of a genuine and effective South-South cooperation.

President Rene said: "An independent nation cannot achieve meaningful progress and development without peace and security. We in Seychelles are preoccupied with the continued military rivalry in the Indian Ocean by the world's great powers and its consequent effect upon stability in our region.

"Unless the countries of the Indian Ocean can realise that their legitimate aspirations to live in an area free from the threat of foreign military confrontation or intervention, their efforts to raise the standards of living of their people will continue to be frustrated. I would like today to reiterate my plea that the Indian Ocean be turned into a zone of peace without further delay.

"Peace, however, should not only be limited to the Indian Ocean. It should be extended to all corners of the globe. Peace and peaceful co-existence should be the central preoccupation of our time. We must together work for peace based on justice and equality."

Also present at the banquet were Bainqen Erdini Qoigyai Gyaincain, vice-chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee; Ji Pengfei, state councillor; Wu Xueqian, foreign minister; and Zhao Shouyi, minister of labor and personnel.

Hu Yaobang Meets Rene

OW280849 Beijing XINHUA in English 0743 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 28 (XINHUA) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met here today with France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles and president of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front.

Welcoming the president to China on his third visit, Hu said that Seychelles is a staunch country with self-respect. "We'd like to be friends of the people of Seychelles. Our friendship is genuine and will develop continuously," he said.

Hu said that all people in the world, whether of big or small countries, love life and wish for peaceful and friendly co-existence. All countries, big or small, have strong as well as weak points; they should be friendly to a respect each other. This is an important principle guiding relations between countries.

"We will let our future generations know that China will forever uphold justice, treat others equally and respect other countries," Hu said.

President Rene said that although Seychelles is a small country, its people have heroically defended its independence. Some countries exert pressures to bear upon smaller ones. "We can assure you that the people of Seychelles will never yield to such pressures," Rene said.

After the meeting, Hu Yaobang gave a banquet for the president, his wife and other Seychelles guests. Present on the occasion were Zhao Shouyi, chairman of the reception committee and minister of labor and personnel, and Wen Yezhan, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

WAN LI MEETS WESTERN SAMOA ASSEMBLY DELEGATION

OW271238 Beijing XINHUA in English 1220 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 27 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Wan Li met with a delegation from the assembly of Western Samoa led by Speaker Nonumalo Leulumoega Safara.

On behalf of Premier Zhao Ziyang who was just back from his visits to Australia and New Zealand, Wan Li extended a warm welcome and sincere greetings to the distinguished guests from Western Samoa.

Wan Li said: "I am sure that the visit of the delegation will play an important role in increasing mutual understanding and enhancing the friendly cooperation between the two countries and friendship and unity between the two peoples. The friendly cooperation between our two countries is of great significance to defending peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region."

Speaker Sofara said: "West Samoa is extremely happy to have China as its friend. It is my sincere hope that the friendship between West Samoa and China will be promoted and their cooperation continued." "It is our hope," he said, "the visit of our parliamentary delegation will strengthen the already very close relations between our two countries."

At the end of the meeting, Wan Li wished Speaker and Mrs Sofara and their delegation good health and a pleasant trip in China.

He asked Speaker Sofara, upon his return, to convey the best wishes and greetings of Premier Zhao Ziyang and of himself to the head of state of Western Samoa, his highness Malietoa Tanumafili II, and Prime Minister Tofilau Eti.

Present on the occasion were Xing Yimin, deputy secretary-general of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, and Han Xu, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

YAO YILIN MEETS GROUP FROM BANK OF THAILAND

OW272104 Beijing XINHUA in English 1437 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin met this evening with a delegation from the Bank of Thailand led by its Governor Nukun Prachuapmo.

Yao Yilin briefed the guests on China's economic development.

Present on the occasion were Shang Ming, adviser to the People's Bank of China, and Lu Peijian, president of the bank.

The delegation arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the People's Bank of China.

MITTERRAND ON DEVELOPING FRANCE-PRC RELATIONS

OW271922 Beijing XINHUA in English 1906 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Paris, April 27 (XINHUA) -- French President Francois Mitterrand said recently that the Franco-Chinese relationship "is advancing on a good path" and "now it should be endowed with cultural, trade, economic and political contents."

The president made these remarks in an interview with resident and visiting Chinese correspondents here on the eve of his upcoming China visit.

In answering the questions of the Chinese correspondents, Mitterrand said, "France and China, which are situated at both ends of the Eurasian continent, have no direct competitions". The two countries "can contribute to the collective security in the world, to a policy between industrial and developing countries and to the improvement of peaceful relations between peoples."

The French head of state said he himself was one of the first political leaders who had called for the establishment of diplomatic relations between France and China. He visited China for the first time in 1961 when diplomatic relations between the two countries had not yet been established. Two years ago when he was elected a candidate for presidency, he made his second visit to China.

On the prospects for the economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries, the French president said that France can offer China worthy assistance in such fields as telecommunications, nuclear power, transports, aeronautic and auto industries; at the same time, France can sign contracts with China not only on certain numbers of primary materials but also on some semi-finished products and advanced technologies. In the cultural field, the French president expressed the hope that the two countries will have more people learning each other's languages and their communications in the domains of sculpture, painting, architecture and music will be increased.

Referring to France's national defense and foreign policy, Mitterrand reaffirmed that France is an independent country which has participated in an alliance but has the right to make decisions on deploying its own nuclear force. He said, "France is able to ensure its own security." He added that the French policy of defense is based on the nuclear deterrent to cope with any "possible enemy". France has maintained and will maintain independent relations with the United States and the Soviet Union in the military, cultural and economic fields, he stressed.

President Mitterrand asked the Chinese reporters to convey his friendly regards to the Chinese people. He stressed the mutual understanding between the French and Chinese peoples. He reiterated the French Government's opposition to the deployment of the Soviet SS-20 missiles and the Soviet policy toward Afghanistan. He said that France is also opposed to the U.S. policy of imposing a natural-gas-pipe embargo on the Soviet Union. Mitterrand received the visiting Radio Peking and CCTV reporters in April 19 and talked with them about bilateral relations and international affairs.

SHULTZ LEAVES CAIRO FOR ISRAEL 27 APRIL

OW271708 Beijing XINHUA in English 1631 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Cairo, April 27 (XINHUA) -- U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz left here for Israel this morning after paying a two-day visit to Egypt.

Shultz told reporters before departure that he "leaves Cairo more determined than ever on finding new chances for peace in the Middle East." He said he agreed with Egyptian officials on "the importance and necessity that Lebanon enjoys full sovereignty on its land free from all foreign forces."

The secretary of state yesterday had talks with Egyptian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan Ali on topics related to the Middle East peace process in light of his talks with President Husni Mubarak.

Usamah al-Baz, first foreign under-secretary and director of the presidential office of political affairs, stated after the talks that the American side had affirmed that it will intensify efforts for a speedy solution to the Lebanese problem.

He said the talks also dealt with the prospects of "promoting the possibility of Palestinian participation with Jordan in the peace negotiations." The two sides are in agreement that "the door to the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue is still open," he noted.

PRC CALLS FOR INDEPENDENCE FOR NAMIBIANS

OW262058 Beijing XINHUA in English 1934 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Paris, April 26 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Gong Dafei today called for an early realization of independence for the Namibian people and for eradicating colonialism in Namibia.

The vice-minister, as head of the Chinese delegation, said at the International Conference in Support of Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence that the racist authorities of South Africa still kept Namibia under their illegal occupation and suppressed the Namibian people's struggle for independence, thus seriously impairing peace and stability in southern Africa and threatening world peace in general.

"Such aggressiveness and intransigence of the South African authorities are inseparable from the U.S. backing and connivance," Gong Dafei said. He praised the Namibian people for their arduous struggle for independence and the African frontline states for rendering strong support to the Namibian people.

The Chinese Government and people have all along resolutely supported the just struggle of the Namibian people and will continue to do so until its final victory, he said. The Chinese vice foreign minister made the following proposals at the conference:

1. Once again sternly condemn the South African racist authorities and prompt the international community to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against them;
2. Solicit stronger international support for the just struggle of the Namibian people led by SWAPO in the political, moral, material and other fields;

3. Mobilize greater international support for the frontline African states;
4. Reiterate that the Namibian question should be settled within the framework of the United Nations and that an early genuine independence of Namibia based on territorial integrity should be ensured in compliance with Security Council Resolution 435; and
5. Urge the United States and certain other forces to immediately stop supporting and shielding the South African authorities; and urge the five Western countries concerned to fulfill their duties in respect of the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435.

The vice minister noted that Namibia is the only country on the African Continent that is yet to achieve independence and also the largest colony remaining in the world.

"To continue to tolerate the existence of colonialism in Namibia is a disgrace of the whole of mankind," he said.

RENMIN RIBAO EXPLAINS 'EXPERT' LEADERSHIP

HK280220 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 83 p 5

[Article by Shu Lin: "What Is 'Expert' Leadership?"]

[Text] The question of expert leadership was put forward as early as the 1950's. Some people were branded as anti-party elements for suggesting expert leadership, and they were subjected to wrong verdicts for many years. For a period of time, the practice of exercising lay leadership over experts was regarded as perfectly justified and beyond reproach.

In fact, our party has always been in favor of expert leadership. In the revolutionary war years, most of our leading cadres were experts in military struggle, political struggle and mass work, and many of them were specialists in certain aspects. This was an important condition for our party to lead the people in winning victory in the revolution. On the eve of liberation, according to the heavy economic construction tasks and the new situation, Comrade Mao Zedong pointed out: We had to put aside some of the things we were familiar with, and would be forced to do things we were not familiar with. Comrades of the whole party were required to learn economic work from all professional people. Under this call, many leading cadres began to study so as to become professional in economic work. However, due to the "leftist" erroneous tendency in guiding thinking, this correct principle was not consistently implemented. When some leading cadres were criticized for issuing confused orders in work and for their laziness in study, they were not willing to accept beneficial and correct criticism with an open mind. On the contrary, they resorted to sophistry, saying that it was a law for nonprofessionals to exercise leadership over professionals. As a result, it caused great confusion in theory and ideology, and we suffered great losses in our socialist cause. At a meeting held recently in commemoration of the centenary of the death of Marx, Comrade Hu Yaobang pointed out: We must oppose the wrong tendency of separating party leadership from expert leadership and of setting party leadership against expert leadership. We must form the correct concept that to exercise leadership, leading cadres must be professional. This clearly explains the question which has remained unsettled for many years.

To exercise leadership, leading cadres must be professional. If we do not understand the professional knowledge of the sphere concerned, or if we are utterly unprofessional, it is difficult or absolutely impossible to do leadership work, no matter what field this leadership work is related to. Generally speaking, the main tasks of leaders are to make policies, to use people and to guide. In our socialist modernization, if leading cadres do not understand Marxist theory, do not have certain modern scientific and cultural knowledge and are not familiar with the professional knowledge of the departments they are in charge of, it will be very difficult for them to make correct decisions, to know their subordinates well enough to assign jobs commensurate with their abilities and to give correct and effective guidance in practical work. To make matters worse, they will make wrong decisions, use wrong people, give confused orders and do something which violates scientific laws, tires the people and drains the treasury. There were many such lessons before.

By expert leadership we do not mean that all leading cadres must become specialists and all specialists must become leaders. In fact, leading cadres cannot and need not be scientists, professors or engineers. It is not necessarily suitable for a scientist, professor or engineer to be a leader. The person who was in charge of the noted Manhattan Project was not the world-famous physicist Einstein, but the physicist Oppenheimer, who was not only familiar with professional work in physics, but was also quite proficient in management and giving guidance.

We must raise the scientific and educational level of leading cadres at various levels through various forms. We must absorb more intellectual cadres and specialists into leadership positions in various fields so as to enable leading bodies at all levels to be more knowledgeable and specialized. This is very important to guaranteeing the vigorous development of our socialist construction. Generally speaking, leadership is after all different from professional work. Specialists who are in charge of leadership work can be proficient only in certain vocational work. They cannot be proficient in all professional work. By expert leadership we mean that leaders should have modern scientific and cultural knowledge, be familiar with the vocational work in the departments they are in charge of and have leading talents, for which higher requirements must be set. If leading cadres at all levels are so professional, it will be much easier for us to do our work.

BEIJING REVIEW CARRIES INDUSTRY FIGURES

HK280020 Beijing BEIJING REVIEW in English No 16 18 Apr 83 pp 24-25

["Facts and Figures" article: "General Survey of China's Industry"]

[Text]

| Item | Number of Industrial Enterprises (Thousand) | Total Industrial Output Value (According to 1980 constant prices; million yuan) | Number of Workers and Staff in State Industrial Department (thousand) |
|---|--|--|---|
| National total | 381.5 | 517,767 | 34,067 |
| (1) According to ownership: | | | |
| State-owned industry | 84.2 | 405,437 | 34,067 |
| Collective-owned industry | 296.8 | 108,927 | |
| Of which: | | | |
| Commune-run industry | 185.5 | 32,321 | |
| Others | 0.5 | 3,403 | |
| (2) According to light and heavy industries: | | | |
| Light industry | 235.9 | 266,289 | 10,580 |
| Heavy industry | 145.6 | 251,478 | 23,487 |
| (3) According to different industries: | | | |
| 1. Metallurgical | 4.6 | 45,669 | 3,192 |
| 2. Electric Power | 10.3 | 19,486 | 916 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Hydropower | 8.7 | 3,794 | |

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K 3

CHINA
PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

| | | | |
|--|-------|---------|--------|
| 3. Coal and coking | 8.5 | 15,726 | 4,013 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Coal | 8.2 | 14,626 | 3,959 |
| 4. Petroleum | 0.3 | 28,213 | 569 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Extracting | 0.019 | 13,049 | |
| 5. Chemical | 23.8 | 59,143 | 3,071 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Basic chemical raw material | 2.6 | 7,176 | |
| Chemical fertilizer | 3.6 | 10,286 | 1,133 |
| Chemical pesticide | 0.4 | 1,672 | |
| Organic chemical | 2.7 | 11,956 | |
| Chemicals for daily use | 1.3 | 4,813 | 135 |
| 6. Machine-building | 104.1 | 107,995 | 10,151 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Farm machinery | 7.2 | 6,394 | 1,074 |
| Industrial equipment | 7.6 | 19,001 | |
| Transport equipment | 2.7 | 12,420 | |
| Other production machinery | 5.5 | 8,103 | |
| Electronics | 4.1 | 11,888 | 1,015 |
| Metal ware for daily use | 11.2 | 9,617 | |
| 7. Building materials (excluding daily-use glass and ceramics) | 48.5 | 19,507 | 1,921 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Cement and cement products | 11.6 | 7,235 | |
| Brick, tile, lime and others | 32.0 | 8,442 | |
| Glass | 0.7 | 1,166 | |
| Ceramics | 0.5 | 572 | |
| Non-metal minerals | 2.1 | 1,075 | |
| 8. Forestry | 17.5 | 10,490 | 1,318 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Timber cutting and transport | 1.7 | 3,908 | 999 |
| 9. Foodstuffs | 55.6 | 69,012 | 2,561 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Grain and edible oil | 24.8 | 20,398 | |
| Salt | 0.8 | 1,981 | |
| Slaughter and meat processing | 2.5 | 11,797 | |
| Canning | 0.5 | 2,119 | |
| Sugar refining | 0.8 | 3,645 | |
| Tobacco | 0.3 | 10,051 | |
| Alcohol and wine | 8.3 | 5,259 | |

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|--------|-------|
| 10. | Textiles | 17.1 | 85,602 | 3,890 |
| | Of which: | | | |
| | Chemical fibres | 0.2 | 5,346 | 207 |
| | Cotton | 5.1 | 51,791 | |
| 11. | Paper and stationery | 20 | 19,116 | 1,081 |
| | Of which: | | | |
| | Paper-making | 4.7 | 6,940 | 490 |

(Based on 1981 figures.)

DEPUTY MINISTER DISCUSSES RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

HK280158 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 28 Apr 83 p 1

[By "Our staff reporter": "Foreign and Local Funds Speed Rail Construction"]

[Text] Increased use of funds from China's provinces and abroad is vital to the country's railway construction, Deputy Railway Minister Li Kefei told CHINA DAILY.

The availability of money and an awareness of the value of railways was needed for its development, said Li, who described China's current 50,000 kilometres of track as "slim."

Li said that the provinces realized the value of railways and played an important role in financing construction.

Of the 3,721 kilometres of locally-financed railways at present, 1,634 kilometres, nearly half, belong to Henan Province; 639 kilometres to Hebei Province.

He cited Xinxiang Prefecture, Henan Province, as an example of an area which has benefited from a prosperous urban-rural flow of goods through a rail network which reaches far into the counties.

Li said the newly-built 72-kilometre Yidu-Yangkou line in Shandong may save more than 10 million yuan annually in transporting local salt alone, and bring increased prosperity to the area.

Of the 60 million yuan investment in the line, both the Light and Chemical Industries Ministries agreed to pay 10 million yuan each and the Railway Ministry paid 20 million yuan, while the province made up the remainder.

The 180-kilometre Nanning-Fancheng line in Guangxi has been built with 100 million yuan from the ministry and 150 million yuan from the province while the 90-kilometre Sanshui-Yaogu section of the Sanshui-Maoming line now under construction in Guangdong will repay its 230 million yuan provincial loan through profits from a sulphur mine. The ministry's investment there is 70 million yuan.

And a local loan for the double-track Hunyang-Guangzhou line will be compensated by a future increase in freight revenue.

The same situation exists in the case of foreign funds, Li said.

From Japan's first \$1.5 billion credit package, \$375 million has been used on the 272-kilometre Beijing-Qinhuangdao line, \$165 million on Yanzhou-Shiqiusuo line in Shandong, and \$108 million on the Dayaoshan tunnel for the Hunyang-Guangzhou line. Money from a forthcoming second loans package from Japan will chiefly be used for railways. The ministry is also planning to solicit funds from Hong Kong and Macao Chinese for laying a 142-kilometre double-track between Guangzhou and Shenzhen.

Another loan from Italy is under discussion.

GUANGMING RIBAO ARTICLE ON FLOATING WAGE SYSTEM

HK270946 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 17 Apr 83 p 3

[Article by He Tianzhong: "A Study of Floating Wages"]

[Text] In carrying out distribution according to labor, wages should be put on a floating basis. Touching on the principle of distribution according to labor in the "Critique of the Gotha Program," Marx said: "After various deductions, what every producer gets back from society is exactly all that he has given to society." "Producers' rights are in proportion to the labor that they provide." Because every worker's physical strength, intelligence, competence, and so forth change and develop and because of other complicated factors, the amount of labor that a worker contributes to society in a given period of time, or in 1 month's time, is not fixed but changing. The result of a worker's labor also changes under the influence of the operation level of an enterprise. Therefore, wages should not be fixed but instead should change with the amount of labor provided by a worker and the results of his labor. But as far as our wage system is concerned, egalitarianism has existed for a long period of time, with enterprises sharing "the same big pot of rice" with the state, and workers sharing "the same big pot of rice" with enterprises. Remuneration for labor and the amount of labor contributed are not directly related to each other, so that workers' wages have nothing to do with an enterprise's production and economic results. As a result, wages cannot effectively play the role of a lever in stimulating economic development. This naturally hampers socialist economic activity, dampens the enthusiasm of enterprises and workers for production and even corrupts the glorious traditions of industriousness and courage embraced by the Chinese people. Therefore, without making an overall change in the wage system, we can hardly create a new situation in socialist construction.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, many industrial and commercial undertakings have experimented with the floating wage system based on good or bad operation results. They have, to different degrees, overcome the defect of sharing "the same big pot of rice," and have achieved relatively satisfactory economic results. The feature that distinguishes the floating wages introduced by these enterprises from the previous wage system is the proper handling of the relations of rational distribution within an enterprise, given a close link between wages and an enterprise's production and economic results. This also means distribution at two levels -- the state and the enterprise, and the enterprise and workers -- with the emphasis on the proper handling of the relations of rational distribution between the state and the enterprises.

In the 1950's, our wage system called for direct distribution to workers by the state. Attention was only paid to the amount of labor contributed by workers as a basis for assessing his performance or promotion, or to the piece work done as a basis for the awarding of prizes. The fact that we should first base the state's relations of distribution with an enterprise on the latter's production and economic results was neglected. Thus, the basis for egalitarianism formed, with the state and the enterprise sharing the "same big pot of rice." In socialist society, the production of commodities and exchange of commodities still exist. Thus, certain contradictions between the use value of commodities and their value naturally exist. Marx said: "Human labor spent on commodities applies only to the form in which it is spent to be of use to others. But whether such labor is of use to others, or whether its products can satisfy others' needs can only be proved in the exchange of commodities." ("Collected Works of Marx and Engels," Vol 23, pp 103-104) The value of the concrete labor of workers can also be realized only through sale and exchange. The exchange of a given amount of labor in one form for a given amount of labor in another form should be based on the average amount of required social labor as a standard.

Economic results divorced from enterprises can hardly enable us to assess the labor results of workers in an objective and scientific manner. The existing floating wage system introduced in many enterprises is linked with production, with profits or with several economic targets, and even calls for the separation of all wages from costs and the payment of wages entirely out of after-tax profits. This system upholds the spirit of closely linking an increase or reduction in an enterprise's wage funds with its production and economic results. Thus, after paying given portions of profit and taxes to the state and fulfilling other financial obligations, an enterprise can increase the workers' income on the basis of profits retained for themselves. In case of a loss, it must reduce the income for itself and for its workers and even use wages for compensation purposes. The economic interests of an enterprise and its workers are entirely bound up with its economic results. This not only puts economic pressure on an enterprise and its workers but also inspires them.

The floating wage system includes floating distribution at two levels involving the state and enterprises, and enterprises and their workers. This chiefly means carrying out the contract system for floating total wages based on improved or reduced production and operation results. As far as the state is concerned, general arrangements for accumulation and consumption must be made in light of the whole political and economic situation, in order to maintain rational proportions between an increase in total wages and an increase in national income or taxes and profits and enable the former to rise with a rise in the latter. Similarly, based on the rational proportions between total wages and net output value, profits, taxes, and so forth prescribed by the state and on the wages, and so forth that go into the manufacture of a unit product, an enterprise must make a timely readjustment of its wage funds with an improvement or reduction in production and economic results. With the main problem of an enterprise sharing "the same big pot of rice" with the state solved, the problem of overcoming egalitarianism within an enterprise can be easily taken care of. Given restrictions in various fields, the floating wage system practiced in existing enterprises involves only the floating redistribution of fixed funds taken out of workers' existing income (including part of standard wages, all money designated for the award of bonuses, wages intended for piece work exceeding a given quota and, in some cases, also other allowances related to wages) -- redistribution on the basis of the existing relations of distribution between the state and a given enterprise, or within the limits of fixed total wages and below the level prescribed by the state for the award of bonuses. This method helps solve only the problem of more for one and less for another existing among workers within an enterprise and can produce certain results within a short period of time. But it is difficult to maintain it. Introducing the economic responsibility system and carrying out contract operations, if we do not change the existing relations of distribution between the state and enterprises and pay no heed to the improved or reduced economic results of enterprises, with the whole country sharing "the same big pot of rice," then the introduction of the floating wage system will be hampered and restricted. The consolidation and development of the contract system for operations will also suffer.

Is the contract system for floating total wages likely to reduce the state's financial income and make us lose control over the award of bonuses? This is a question that bothers certain comrades. I think that the main problem of introducing floating wages is that we must correctly handle the relations among the state, the enterprise and workers well, and enable the state to receive the big share, the enterprise the medium-sized share and the individual the small share, really assuring the state of more income.

To achieve this end, we must study and formulate scientific systems for economic targets and assessment methods in introducing floating wages and contracting for floating total wages; study and work out standards for advanced economic results of various types of enterprises and rational proportionate relations; study how to prevent inequality incompatible with the principle of distribution according to labor resulting from the irrationality of the pricing system and other factors; and study and formulate new wage control systems and necessary supervision and inspection systems in introducing floating wages, and also measures for the economic readjustment of excessive income. So long as such work is done well, financial income will not be affected. Given the rational proportions of distribution worked out among the state, the enterprise and workers, the greater the increase in the income of enterprises and their workers, the more the state benefits. Otherwise, an imbalance is likely to occur. We still lack experience and methods in contracting for floating total wages. Therefore, we should adopt a positive and firm attitude toward the wage reform. In practice, we should acquire experience through experiments and popularize it gradually.

RENMIN RIBAO COMMENTATOR ON RECLAMATION WORK

HK260538 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Apr 83 p 1

[Commentator's article: "More Flexible Policy Should Be Adopted on Contract System for Reclamation Work"]

[Text] The system of contracted responsibilities with payment linked to output is extending to a new production field -- development of reclamation work. Recently, news has been pouring in from many localities where marked economic results have been achieved after barren hills, waste ponds, wastelands and waste sandbanks have been contracted by households, households doing specialized jobs or ordinary peasant households. This constitutes a new development in the system of contracted responsibilities with payment linked to output. This is a good measure adopted for laying the foundation of overall agricultural revival by relying on the strength of the masses with little investment by the state.

A large population and little farmland are the fundamental conditions of China. These contradictions will become more and more acute in the future. Future agricultural development should be encouraged by management on a collective contract basis, raising the per-unit yield and the utilization ratio and developing the quality of production. However, it is difficult to make a breakthrough in the per-unit yield before major technical transformation in agriculture is completed. To exploit new production fields, to develop the range of production and to promote reclamation work has become an urgent undertaking in which much can be accomplished. According to statistics, in China, 100 million mu of cultivated area where there is soil erosion are to be improved. About 1.2 billion mu of barren hills throughout the country are to be greened. In the south and central provinces, only 20 percent of the 670 million mu of grassland has been used up to now. There are about 200 million to 250 million mu of area which can be used for cultivating forage grass in the natural pastoral area in the north and west part of the country. Only 1.68 million mu of the 7.38 million mu of shallow coast along the coastal area has been used. At present only less than 2/3 of the 7.5 million mu of ponds suitable for fish breeding has been used. This shows how rich are the water and soil natural resources for exploitation in the country! These natural resources yet to be exploited can be seen in the mountain regions and the coastal areas as well as inland and in some economically developed regions. For instance, there are 6.5 million mu of barren hills on the outskirts of Beijing, accounting for 2/3 of the mountain area on the outskirts of Beijing. There are 700,000 mu of wasteland to be reclaimed. Apart from 300,000 mu of big, small and medium-sized reservoirs, there are 150,000 mu of low-lying land, pools and hollows which can be used for fish ponds.

How can we exploit and make use of these natural resources on a large scale? At present, apart from a small number of key areas for exploitation, with a proportion of investment put up by the state, it is impossible for the state to reclaim barren hills and waste ponds all by itself. In the past, reclamation work was done by the collective force of the people's commune, production brigades or a state farm. Reclamation work in some localities provided successful experience. However, in many localities this work required big investment, produced low return and efficiency and even tired the people and drained funds. The loss outweighed the gain. The implementation of the system of contracted responsibilities with payment linked to output and the practice of peasants in the rural area have widened our horizon to see that at present the most practical and effective measures for doing a good job in reclamation work are to contract barren hills and waste ponds to the peasants. The system combined with the responsibility, power and interests has given the peasants more decisionmaking power. The reclamation work should be carried out item by item after making a correct appraisal in order to bring high economic results. Our practice shows that we can promptly green the barren hills which were not reclaimed for years and make good use of the useless water resources and sands by adopting the contract system. With the exploitation of a new production field, we can lead the peasants to take part in reclamation work with their surplus funds, provide employment for a great number of redundant laborers in the rural area, make the state and collective richer and increase individual earnings. This practice will also effectively stop indiscriminate land reclamation and tree-felling and improve ecological distribution and the environment.

Reclamation work is different from ordinary agricultural production. Usually, the reclamation work is harder because it requires more labor and investment as well as a long-term production cycle. Therefore, the peasants will take certain risks in the work. Based on these characteristics, a more flexible policy should be adopted in order to dispel contractors' worries, to arouse their initiative and to make them dare to make investment and carry out reclamation work to the end. For example, regulations in some localities may provide that from 3-5 years after reclaiming land, peasants may be exempted from the state purchase quota, and during this period, the contractors have the right to cultivate the land. Regulations in some localities may provide that barren hills belong to collective ownership and that they can be cultivated by an individual who has the right of inheritance over the forest trees he plants. Through the signing of contracts, some localities may allow the contractors to practice the method of integrating long-term with short-term development and to promote the long term by means of the short term, and so on. These policies may be adopted. But the most important one is that a long-term contract is better than a short one. At present, some departments concerned should also give effective economic and technical aid to the contractors by providing them with seedlings and helping them to promote the sale of their products. We should abide by the principle of voluntary participation in implementing the system of contracted responsibilities, and avoid issuing confused orders and arranging forced distribution. It is necessary to allow the existence of diverse forms of the system of contracted responsibilities with joint investment of the people's commune and production brigade, as well as the system of contracted responsibilities with common investment of the state, the collective and the specialized households and the households doing specialized jobs. No uniformity should be imposed in this respect. While formulating management policy, we should proceed from the local conditions of natural resources, tap their potential and make all possible use of them in a comprehensive way in order to bring high economic returns.

While popularizing the system of contracted responsibilities for reclamation work we should mobilize the masses. However, this does not mean letting things drift. All localities should strengthen their leadership and conduct a survey of natural resources, work out a unified plan, do a good job in making experiments and setting examples to follow and adopt effective measures to arouse the initiative of the masses in a planned way in order to obtain more materials and treasure from the mountains, river, grassland and beach.

DENG LIQUN GREET'S PUBLICATION OF ZIXUE

HK280243 Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Apr 83 pp 1, 2

[Article by Deng Liqun: "Opening up a Broad Path for the Self-Taught -- Greeting the Publication of ZIXUE Magazine"]

[Text] Suiting the needs of our country's socialist modernization and based on the opinion of readers, RENCAI magazine has been renamed ZIXUE [SELF-TEACHING] starting from this issue. The readers and I rejoice over and greet the publication of ZIXUE, a magazine which the readers have been awaiting for a long time and for which the editorial department has spent much time in making preparations.

Self-teaching has always been an important way by which people acquire knowledge. It plays an important role in social development and is of vital significance in our socialist modernization. According to the 1982 nationwide census, of the total number of adults in the 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions on the mainland, only 10 percent or so have an educational level of a senior middle school student or higher, and illiterates account for 23 percent. In the whole country, there are more than 100 million workers and staff members. Fewer than 13 out of every 10,000 of them are university graduates. According to a investigation conducted in a building construction company in Beijing, 5,340, or 77 percent, of its 6,975 workers have an educational level of a junior middle school student or lower, and 182 are illiterate. Another investigation conducted in a coal mine in Datong, Shanxi, shows that 1,061 of its 7,018 workers are illiterate. Especially in the countryside, people who are illiterate or attain the educational level of a junior middle school student or lower account for a still greater proportion. As we know, socialism cannot be built in a country which has a large illiterate population. To make our socialist modernization a success, we must greatly raise the scientific and cultural levels of the whole nation. Although our socialist cause of education has made much headway, we should see that up to the present, the regular schools of various types and grades are far from enough to meet the actual needs. Every year, huge numbers of youths and teenagers who have a great thirst for knowledge cannot enter schools of a higher level. The party and government are now actively establishing and augmenting schools of various types and grades and conducting courses for training cadres by groups and stages. Various enterprises are also conducting spare-time cultural and technical courses for their staff and workers having the educational level of a junior middle school student or lower, so as to help them attain or surpass the level of a senior middle school student within a not too long period of time. Our great cause and arduous task, the demands of our times and the people's expectations have made more and more of our comrades on various fronts cherish the common wish of acquiring knowledge, enhancing their abilities and increasing their efficiency through self-teaching. ZIXUE is published to meet these demands.

In a still broader sense, one who wants to make some achievements should not separate himself from self-teaching. Thinkers, scientists, writers, statesmen and militarists, ancient or modern, Chinese or foreign, who received little or no formal education and made remarkable achievements, are innumerable.

Darwin, formulator of the theory of evolution, which was one of the three major discoveries in natural science during the 19th century, said that all his valuable knowledge had been acquired through self-teaching. Edison, who received schooling for only 3 months, made more than 1,000 inventions through self-teaching and became a great inventor of world reknown. When he was young, Gorky had dreamed of studying in the Kazan State University. Life made him work hard in study and writing, and he received education in another "university." Lu Xun had studied mining and medicine, but it was through self-teaching that he became a great writer. In the course of revolutionary struggles waged by the Chinese people of various nationalities under the leadership of our party, thousands of former cowherds and apprentices studied Marxism-Leninism and acquired general knowledge in the tough environments of war and were brought up to be leaders of the party, the country and the Army or leading writers and economists. Even those who have made some achievements cannot separate themselves from self-teaching for even a moment. Things develop ceaselessly. People's knowledge of nature and society grows with each passing day. Science and culture develop more quickly today than in the past. If we stick to our old knowledge, we shall lag behind the times. However, it is hardly possible for one to study endlessly in a university. Self-teaching is the only way for one to study endlessly. It was chiefly through self-teaching in the course of struggle that Marx and Engels became the greatest and most learned thinkers in the history of mankind. Marx studied law in the University of Bonn, but he chose a philosophic topic for his doctoral thesis. After that, as Lenin said, he reexamined and revalued all ideological achievements and tested them in the worker's movement. Before completing high school, Engels was forced to enter upon a business career. Through self-teaching he mastered philosophy, economics, political and military sciences and literature and some 20 languages. Marx called him an "encyclopedia." One's achievements should in no way be defined as having been made after completing high school, university or a postgraduate course, or after winning an academic degree or professional title. The road for one to walk after that stage will be even longer, and one has to move on through self-teaching. Those who have not received formal education should learn by self-teaching; those who have received formal education should also learn by self-teaching. Those who have little knowledge should learn by self-teaching; those who have much knowledge should also learn by self-teaching. Those who have made little or no achievement should learn by self-teaching; those who have made some or great achievements should also learn by self-teaching. "One discovers one's ignorance only through learning." "Teachers show us the way, and our attainments depend on our own efforts." These old Chinese proverbs mean to urge people to become mature through self-teaching.

A strong demand is the most important prerequisite for self-teaching. One who has a low cultural level and is content or one who has some learning and is complacent cannot fly high in the domain of self-teaching. One will have a stronger demand for learning when one links one's fate with the prosperity of one's motherland, the development of one's nation and the wealthiness and happiness of the people, sees one's position in the great cause and progress of the socialist modernization and knows one's duty in society. The demand for learning evoked in this way will not be short lived but will surely inspire us to study persistently and confidently, overcome hardships and scale the peak of science and culture.

A basic method of self-teaching is to learn things related to one's job and to acquire knowledge to overcome the hardships one meets. Everyone has his own responsibility. One's immediate purpose of learning is to master the objective law of one's job and become specialized in it. If we link our study with our work and with practice, learn from experts and other comrades and seriously sum up our experience, we are bound to continuously make progress.

Those who have learned the basics and are energetic and interested in various subjects may broaden their knowledge with good results by making proper arrangements. At present, some people hold that only by gaining admission into a university as a student or post-graduate student, establishing one's reputation as an authority, giving lectures and writing books can one be regarded as having become a person of ability through self-teaching. In my opinion, every socialist worker who has special knowledge and skills is a person of ability. Everyone who has summed up his experience systematically, achieved extraordinarily good results in his study, mastered the law of his work and contributed to society is a person of ability. Nightsoil collector Shi Chuanxiang, coal deliverer Zhao Chune, outstanding sales assistant Zhang Binggui, famous comic dialogue performer Hou Baolin, models in emulating Lei Feng's spirit such as Zhu Boru and Zhang Haidi, and thousands of others who have achieved outstanding results in their ordinary work are examples of becoming a person of ability through self-teaching. Comrades engaged in various trades may choose their courses of self-teaching related to their work. The path to becoming a person of ability through self-teaching is open to everyone. Under our socialist system, self-teaching receives support from various quarters, and the achievements made by those who carry out study by self-teaching and have passed examinations set by the state are recognized by the state. This has been written into the Constitution.

Our society and our organizations of various types at various levels are widening the path for self-teaching. It is my hope that ZIXUE will assume a part of the work in this respect, become a faithful friend of the self-taught and strive to be a magazine giving concrete help to those who seek knowledge of various fields and have different educational backgrounds, and that it will suit the readers' demands, systematically introduce experiences and methods of study, carry guidance material for its readers and answer their questions. Self-teaching is a social undertaking. It relies on extensive support from society. It is my belief that ZIXUE definitely will win warm support from specialists and scholars in various fields and also from the vast numbers of readers.

1.56-METER REFLECTING TELESCOPE BEING BUILT

OW271344 Beijing XINHUA in English 1215 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Shanghai, April 27 (XINHUA correspondent Li Jian) -- Ground was broken for the construction of a dome to house a 1.56-meter-diameter astronomical telescope in Shanghai today. The four-storey dome is to be built on the top of 77-meter-high Sheshan Hill, 38 kilometers west of the city proper. The computer-controlled telescope to be installed was designed and manufactured in China.

An official from the Shanghai Observatory said that the dome will be larger than any of the nation's 20 existing ones for measuring stellar trigonometric parallax. He said, so far, Shanghai only has a 40-centimeter-diameter double astro-telescope. The dome is expected to be completed by 1985.

ZHANG JINGFU PRAISES MODEL WORKERS AT MEETING

OW280428 Beijing XINHUA in English 1609 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 26 (XINHUA) -- One hundred and sixteen advanced workers and representatives of advanced collectives that have distinguished themselves in various fields of work gathered at a national meeting that opened here today.

Among the participants are rank and file workers, managerial workers, engineers, technicians, teachers, doctors, shop assistants, street cleaners, master craftsmen and motor vehicle drivers. Middle-aged and young workers make up 77 percent of the total number of participants. The oldest is 65 years of age and the youngest, 23.

They include an engineer who has made important contributions in prospecting a pyrite deposit with a total reserve of 10 million tons, a famous apiarist, a biologist who has devoted 20 years to the study of wildlife in the Changbai Mountains, and doctors who have saved the lives of patients critically ill. Yang Jihai, captain of the crew which thwarted a hijacking attempt by five men on a Xian-Shanghai flight, is also among the people attending. Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia, Tibet and other minority areas also sent representatives to the meeting.

The advance workers will exchange experiences and put forward proposals for making further improvements in their work during the session.

Addressing today's meeting, Zhang Jingfu, state councillor and minister in charge of the State Economic Commission, paid tribute to the delegates and wished them greater successes in the future.

Zhang Jingfu said that the major tasks for China's industry this year include raising the economic results of industrial production, speeding up economic reforms, concentrating efforts on building key capital construction projects and promoting technical progress. "I hope you will continue to be trail-blazers in various fields of work," he said.

Wang Chonglun, vice-president of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, presided over today's opening ceremony.

CORRECTION TO RENMIN RIBAO ON COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

The following correction should be made to the item entitled "RENMIN RIBAO on Agricultural College Enrollment" found on page K 12 of the 21 April China DAILY REPORT: Last paragraph, antepenultimate line, should read...will reserve more places for students from... (supplying dropped word "places")

CORRECTION TO AUTONOMY FOR COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES

The following correction should be made to the item entitled "Autonomy for Commercial Enterprises Stressed" found on pages K 3-K 8 of the 26 April China DAILY REPORT: On page K 5 the paragraphs should be numbered 2,3, 4 rather than 212, 213, 214.

HUANG HUANG ATTENDS ANHUI PEOPLE'S CONGRESS

First Session Held

OW270844 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The first session of the Sixth Anhui Provincial People's Congress opened ceremoniously this morning at the Jianghuai Theater in Hefei.

Executive chairmen seated on the rostrum at today's meeting were: Yang Weiping, Huang Huang, Su Hua, Huang Yan, Su Yu, Ma Changyan, Yang Ming, Xia Deyi, Meng Jiaqin, Yang Jike, Meng Fulin, Zheng Rui, (Chen Shuofeng), (Chen Hairou), (Lu Jianhua), (Zhang Jianmin), (Chen Zhenya), (Ma Haotian) and (Bao Shifen), female.

At 0830 Yang Weiping, executive chairman of the meeting, declared the session open. [Begin Yang Weiping recording] "The first session of the Sixth Anhui Provincial People's Congress now begins. Now, Vice Governor Su Yu will give a report on behalf of the provincial people's government on the Sixth 5-Year Plan of Anhui Province."

[Begin Su Yu recording] "Fellow deputies: On behalf of the Anhui Provincial People's Government, I will make a report on the Sixth 5-year Economic and Social Development Plan of Anhui Province, for examination by the congress." [end Yu Recording]

The report on the draft Sixth 5-Year Plan of Anhui Province made by Vice Governor Su Yu on behalf of the provincial people's government is divided into three parts:

The first part is about the basic tasks of Anhui's Sixth 5-Year Plan. Su Yu gave an eight-point explanation of the plan's main items and related matters. The eight points concern: 1) the rate of industrial and agricultural growth and economic results; 2) agricultural development; 3) industrial development; 4) the scale and priorities of capital construction; 5) the development of education, science and culture; 6) the development of foreign trade and tourism; 7) the basic balance in finance and credit and basic stability in commodity prices; and 8) improvement of people's living standards and population control.

The second part of the report is about implementation of Anhui Province's Sixth 5-Year Plan in the first 2 years.

The third part of the report is about major measures for fulfilling the goals of the province's Sixth 5-Year Plan. The measures include: 1) to achieve better understanding of and give first priority to economic construction; 2) to proceed from reality and restructure the economic system in a firm and orderly way; 3) to continue readjustment of the economic structure and consolidate enterprises in an all-round way; 4) to develop intellectual resources energetically and bring about technological progress; and 5) to step up the development of socialist spiritual civilization with communist ideology as the core.

Vice Governor Su Yu said in conclusion: "Fellow deputies: After examination and approval by the congress, the province's Sixth 5-Year Plan will become the goal for the common struggle of people of all nationalities throughout the province.

We are confident that under the correct leadership of the party Central Committee and the State Council and through the hard work of people of all nationalities in the whole province, the province's Sixth 5-Year Plan surely will be a complete success, and a completely new situation surely will be realized in the province's socialist modernization."

In the afternoon, deputies who attended the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress began group discussions on the report on Anhui Province's Sixth 5-Year Plan and the draft of its Sixth 5-Year Economic and Social Development Plan.

Second Session Held

OW270853 Hefei Anhui Provincial service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The presidium of the first session of the Sixth Anhui Provincial People's Congress held its second meeting on the (?afternoon) of 23 April. The meeting seriously discussed the lists of candidates for various elections proposed jointly by the provincial party committee, democratic parties, patriotic personages without party affiliations and various people's organizations. The proposed lists of candidates include: one of the province's deputies to the Sixth NPC, one for standing committee members of the provincial people's congress, one for governor and vice governors of the provincial people's government, one for president of the provincial higher people's court and presidents of prefectural intermediate people's courts, and one for chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate and chief procurators of prefectural procuratorates.

Following serious discussion, the meeting unanimously agreed to submit the lists of candidates to the delegations for deliberation and discussion.

A letter dated 22 April from Ma Changyan, vice chairman of the standing committee of the fifth provincial people's congress, to the presidium of the current session was read at the meeting. In the letter Comrade Ma Changyan said: "It has been my lifelong aspiration to fight for the communist cause. However, I am advanced in age after all, and my strength falls short of my wishes. At this time of change, I request the presidium of this session to recommend to prefectural and city delegations that they not nominate me as a candidate for vice chairman of the standing committee of the provincial people's congress."

The meeting adopted a letter paying tribute to Comrade Ma Changyan.

Huang Huang, permanent chairman of the presidium of the session, presided over the meeting. (Shi Junjie), permanent chairman of the presidium, explained the lists of candidates for the various elections.

JIANGXI PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETS

OW270811 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The first session of the Sixth Jiangxi Provincial People's Congress opened at the 1 August auditorium in Nanchang this morning. A total of 890 of 958 deputies, constituting a quorum, attended today's session.

Seated in the front row on the rostrum were member of the presidium and permanent chairmen of the presidium Bai Dongcai, Xu Qin, Ma Jikong, Zhao Zengyi, Wang Zemin, Zhang Yuqing, Xie Xiangguang, Xin Junjie, Zheng Xiaoxian and (Huang Xianbu). Also on the rostrum were Liu Zhonghou, (Wang Shijian), Li Shizhang and Fang Qian who were invited to attend the provincial people's congress.

Ma Jikong, permanent chairman of the presidium, presided over the session.

Comrade Zhao Zengyi delivered a government work report that was divided into three parts. Part one reviewed work of the past several years, important changes in the rural areas, the excellent agricultural production situation, and the coordinated development of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fishery. The report noted that steady industrial growth has been maintained after readjustment of the irrational structure, considerable progress has been made especially in the production of consumer goods, and the quality of industrial products has been improved and the variety increased. A balance between revenue and expenditure with a small surplus, was maintained for the past few years. Achievements have also been made in scientific and technological undertakings. Educational quality has improved as school buildings and other facilities have improved. Cultural activities and mass cultural work are flourishing with each passing day. Public health work has been strengthened and the management level of urban and rural medical facilities and the quality of medical services has been upgraded. News of victory continues to pour in from the field of sports. Tremendous progress has been made in family planning to keep unplanned parenthood and sharp population increases under control. Enormous achievements have also been made in news, radio broadcasts, television publications, civil affairs, Overseas Chinese affairs, foreign affairs and tourism.

The main tasks for the Sixth 5-Year Plan set forth in part two of Comrade Zhao Zengyi's report are as follows:

- 1) The superior grain production situation should be developed continuously to achieve greater progress in diversified undertakings.
- 2) Industrial readjustment must be realized in order actively to develop consumer goods production.
- 3) The scope of capital construction must be tightly controlled to ensure the construction of key projects.
- 4) Commercial reform must be speeded up in order to stimulate commodity circulation further.
- 5) Economic results must be improved continuously to increase revenue receipts.
- 6) Education and science, the two strategic fields, must be vigorously developed to promote further cultural, public health and sports activities.
- 7) Family planning must be unswervingly enforced and population growth strictly controlled.
- 8) The people's livelihood must be improved continuously on the basis of developing production.
- 9) Public security and judicial work must be further strengthened to improve public order.
- 10) Activities to promote the five stresses, four beauties and three loves must be developed thoroughly to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in social matters.

Comrade Zhao Zengyi made several demands for improving government work in part three of his report:

- 1) Documents of the 12th CPC National Congress must be studied intensively to keep in line politically with the CPC Central Committee.
- 2) The ideological and political line of seeking truth from facts must be upheld and investigation and study vigorously encouraged.
- 3) The party's mass line of maintaining close ties with the masses must be adhered to.
- 4) Structural reform must be done well to raise work efficiency.
- 5) Ideological and political work must be strengthened and education in communist ideology carried out.

6) Socialist democracy must be developed and the socialist legal system fostered.
7) Efforts must be made to strengthen unity and develop the already excellent situation.
8) Efforts must be made to enhance the spirit and make progress aggressively.

(Li Xianpei), director of the provincial finance department, delivered a report on 1982's final accounting and the 1983 budget.

Attending the session as observers were all members who attended the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee and responsible persons of the standing committee of the provincial people's congress and departments concerned under the provincial government.

SHANDONG PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS CONTINUES

SK270822 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] On the morning of 26 April, the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress held its second plenary meeting at the Ba Yi Assembly Hall.

Some 964 deputies unanimously approved the electoral regulations of the session and elected 16 balloting inspectors, 2 of whom are general balloting inspectors.

At the meeting, deputies elected candidates for the chairman, vice chairman and members of the sixth provincial people's congress standing committee, candidates for governor and deputy governors, candidates for president of the provincial higher people's court and presidents of prefectural intermediate people's courts and candidates for chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate and chief procurators of branches of the procuratorate.

In the past few days, deputies enthusiastically did their duty with the spirit of being responsible for the people and our province's four modernizations and conscientiously and repeatedly considered and talked over all candidates in order to fully prepare for the election.

Chen Lei, executive member of the presidium, chaired the plenary meeting.

CHEN GUODONG ATTENDS SHANGHAI PEOPLE'S CONGRESS

OW261333 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The First Session of the Eighth Shanghai Municipal People's Congress ceremoniously opened at the Shanghai gymnasium this morning.

Executive chairmen of the session presidium sitting on the rostrum were Chen Guodong, Hu Lijiao, Yang Di, Zhong Min, Zhao Zukang, Shi Ping, Chen Yi, He Yixiang, Di Jingxiang, Wang Tao, Liu Jingji, Wu Ruolan, Li Peinan, Tan Jiazhen, Yan Chengyuan, Zhang Renrui and Hu Zhengbang. Su Buqing, Zhou Gucheng, Han Zheyi, Zhao Xingzhi, Yang Shifa, Xin Yuanxi, Yang Kai, Pei Xianbai, (Guan Zhizhan) and Qin Kun also sat on the rostrum.

Comrade Chen Guodong declared the session open and chaired it.

In his opening speech at the session, Comrade Hu Lijia said: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, Shanghai has made new progress in building the socialist material and spiritual civilization.

Industrial and agricultural production in the municipality has steadily increased, and economic results have been improved step by step. There is an ample supply of goods, and market prices remain basically stable. As a result, the people's livelihood has gradually improved.

Comrade Hu Lijiao said: The municipal people's congress is a local organ of state power. All deputies to the congress should perform their duties according to law and discuss major matters of the municipality with the attitude of being masters of the country. They should pool their wisdom and strength to fulfill the tasks of this session.

In his report on the work of the Shanghai Municipal's People's Government, Mayor Wang Daohan said: In the light of the grand strategic objective set by the 12th party congress and the Sixth 5-Year Plan approved by the Fifth Session of the Fifth NPC, the municipal people's government has worked out the draft of the Sixth 5-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development in Shanghai. I now submit this draft plan for examination and approval by you deputies.

Mayor Wang Daohan's report is divided into four major parts: 1) The work done by the municipal people's government since 1980; 2) The requirements for economic and social development in Shanghai for some time to come; 3) The major tasks for the period 1983-1985; and 4) improving and strengthening government work.

Mayor Wang Daohan said: For some time to come, we should continue to unswervingly implement the policy of readjustment, restructuring, reorganization and updating. We should make particular efforts to develop foreign economic relations and trade, to strengthen economic cooperation with other parts of the country, to transform old enterprises and the municipality and to open new economic, scientific, technological and construction fields while promoting coordinated economic and social development, in order to bring about a new situation in Shanghai's socialist modernization drive.

Mayor Wang Daohan said: Shanghai has more than 50,000 industrial, commercial, transport, communications, service and other enterprises, nearly 5 million workers and staff members, over 300,000 professional personnel with technical titles, more than 30,000 rural production teams and a rural labor force of over 2.8 million. Under the guidance of various departments under the State Council and with their support, we must fully mobilize forces in the municipality's various quarters to promote economic and social development vigorously and conscientiously. We must work steadily, make solid progress, successfully run and manage enterprises and achieve good economic results.

Presidium Meets 24 Apr

OW270740 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] The presidium of the first session of the Eighth Shanghai Municipal People's Congress held its fourth meeting this afternoon. Chaired by Comrade Hu Lijiao, the meeting heard a report about the discussion of the municipal government's work report and the draft of the Sixth 5-Year Plan among various delegations.

Mayor Wang Daohan and Vice Mayors Xin Yuanxi and Yang Kai attended the meeting as observers.

HUNAN PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETS

Sun Guozhi Economic Work Report

HK270242 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpts] In his government work report delivered to the first session of the Sixth Hunan Provincial People's Congress, Governor Sun Guozhi pointed out: It is essential to lay stress on improving economic results during the Sixth 5-Year Plan. He said: Laying stress on improving economic results and unifying economic results with growth rate represent the fundamental guiding ideology for the whole of national economic construction and also an outstanding characteristic of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. Although Hunan exceeded the planned figure for economic growth rate the past 2 years, economic results were not good enough. Certain units paid a lot of attention to growth rate but not much to economic results. The tendency to one-sidedly pursue output and value of output has not been fundamentally changed. Plans for certain economic results indices were not fulfilled. We must realize the gravity of the problem and pay a high degree of attention to it. We must genuinely shift the whole of economic work onto the track of improving economic results.

Comrade Sun Guozhi said: The Sixth 5-Year Plan stresses that we must ensure the key construction projects and strengthen technical transformation. This is a major issue related to the overall situation in economic development. We must establish the concept of the overall situation and vigorously support key construction projects.

Comrade Sun Guozhi also stressed: The key to accomplishing the Sixth 5-Year Plan and speeding up economic development lies in continuing to eliminate leftist influence and further correcting the guiding ideology for economic work. The government at all levels and all departments and units must seriously investigate and study the work for which they are responsible in light of the line, principles and policies since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee, and systematically sum up the positive and negative experiences.

Governor Sun Guozhi said: During the Sixth 5-Year Plan it is essential to assign agriculture an important strategic position. He said: In developing agriculture, we must resolutely implement the guideline of actively promoting diversification without the slightest slackening of grain production.

Governor Sun Guozhi demanded that leadership at all levels get a vigorous grasp of energy and communications **construction**. He said: The guiding principle for solving the energy problem is simultaneous exploitation and economy. In the short term, it is particularly important to get a vigorous grasp of economy. The province's main energy sources for exploitation are coal and hydroelectricity. During the Sixth 5-Year Plan, investment in the coal industry should be mainly used in the mining areas of Lianshao, Jiahe, (Yonglei) and Baisha. We plan to construct 27 new shafts, 12 of which should be in production by the end of the plan, to increase output capacity by 1.81 million tons. In electricity, we should focus on the fifth and sixth generator sets at the (Jinzhusan) power station, (Majitang) power station, and the completion of two thermal power stations. We must press ahead with the construction of (Dongjiang) power station and the final stages of (Gongtan) power station. We should complete the construction of 12 large and medium power transmission line projects. The province and the prefectures, cities and counties must assign an important position to developing small hydroelectricity stations.

In communications and transport construction, the initial schemes are: in northern Hunan, to vigorously develop waterway navigation on the Xiang, Zi, Yuan and Li rivers, centered on the Dongting Lake; in southern Hunan, to focus on construction and improvement of roads, and developing highways and large tonnage motor transport. We should gradually link up waterway and land transport

Standing Committee Members Elected

HK270323 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] The 1st session of the 6th Hubei Provincial People's Congress elected the following 47 members of the provincial people's congress standing committee, in order of the number of strokes in the surname:

(Ma Gongzhi), (Ma Da), (Wang Hongsen), (Wang Zongtian), (Gu Bo), (Liu Tianming), (Liu Jieyu), (Liu Houli), (Liu Min), (Liu Ying), (Li Ping), (Li Rongjiu), (Li Feng), (Yang Mingzhou), (Wu Yuqin), (Qiu Wenli), (Qiu Hongliang), (Wang Jibao) -- female, (Zhang Tianmin), (Zhang Wenchang), (Zhang Chengxiu), (Chen Cixuan) -- female, (Luo Heshan), (Zhong Ming) -- female, (Zhou Sibai), (Huang Shaoyi), (Zhao Benyun), (Zhao Guofan), (Hu Shan), (Hu Baolin), (Duan Guojie), (Yu Wenbin), (Hou Ziyun), (Gin Zhong), (Jia Ping), (Gu Wancai), (Gu Mingqi) -- female, (Xu Zhi), (Huang Dingchen), (Tang Dongchang), (Cui Jizhang), (Han Youngchang), (Qin Zhengyong), (Fu Pangru), (Wen Ying), (Jiang Haoran), and (Xiong Zhenhua).

Deputies to NPC Elected

HK270320 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] The 1st Session of the 6th Hubei Provincial People's Congress elected the following 112 deputies to the 6th NPC, in order of the number of strokes in the surname:

(Ma Shengkui), (Ma Weiqing), (Wang Zhizhuo), (Wang Wenkuan), (Wang Zhaoguo), (Wang Xuting), (Wang Yuqing) -- female, (Wang Xianyu) -- female, (Wang Zhihuai), (Wang Meiling) -- female, (Wang Meichan) -- female, (Wang Minnan), (Wang Genchang), (Wang Kuanzhong), (Wang Huilan) -- female, (You Yiqun), (Fang Ziyun), (Ji Zhixun), (Shi Bixiao), (Long Qianling), (Tian Yongcai), (Tian Shouyan), (Zhu Bangjun), (Xiang Shiming), (Xiang Jichang), (Xiang Yuanhuai), (Liu Fuhe) -- female, (Jiang Qingfang) -- female, (Xu Guangqi), (Xu Houze), (Ji Guoru), (Su Jianqin), (Li Cai), (Li Xiaozhen) -- female, (Li Xiannian), (Li Gifan), (Li Guoping), (Li Xuemin), (Li Jiahong), (Li Jiaqian), (Li Chonghuai), (Yang Xiaoyun), (Yang Baokun), (Wu Guanzheng), (Yu Yonglan) -- female, (Song Yiping), (Zhang Zhengming), (Zhang Guangming), (Zhang Guangping), (Zhang Zhongmin), (Zhang Yuxian), (Zhang Kongling), (Zhang Deguang), (Zhang Zefang), (Zhan Derun) -- female, (Chen Pixian), (Chen Chuanying), (Chen Huakui), (Chen Zhongxian), (Chen Binglin), (Chen Zemin) -- female, (Chen Baoxia) -- female, (Chen Zongji), (Chen Yiyu), (Chen Qinglian), (Lin Yishan), (Lin Musen), (Lin Shaonan) -- female, (Luo Wujin), (Zhou Zhizhong), (Xiang Shixiao), (Zhao Changyu) -- female, (Zhao Tianshan), (Hao Wentao), (Hao Fengwu), (Hu Jiuming), (Hu Zeyan) -- female, (Hu Guiling) -- female, (Yao Funian), (Yao Lei) -- female, (He Guihua) -- female, (Xia Yikun), (Xia Juhua) -- female, (Xia Yunshu), (Gu Dacun), (Li Xinxin), (Xu Shi), (Xu Binglan) -- female, (Gao Bingyan), (Tang Jiumei) -- female, (Hu Jiantang), (Huang Huantao), (Huang Yongkai), (Huang Zhizhen), (Huang Chune) -- female, (Huang Lingxiang), (Tao Hongxin), (Tao Yu), (Zhang Wencai), (Liang Shufen) -- female, (Peng Zhizhong), (Han Ningfu), (Han Aiping) -- female, (Zeng Biyang) -- female, (Weng Ruisheng), (Xie Ziqun), (Qiu Fazuo), (Guan Hanping), (Xiong Chuanjin), (Pan Yuanzhang), (Pan Jiacheng), and (Wei Jinhong).

GUIZHOU PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETS

Preparatory Meeting

HK210137 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Guizhou Provincial People's Congress held a preparatory meeting on 20 April to approve the session agenda and the list of names of the presidium and the secretary general. Provincial people's congress standing committee Chairman Xu Jiansheng presided and spoke.

The agenda of the session is as follows: 1) to listen to and examine the provincial government work report and the draft of the province's Sixth 5-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development, and adopt resolutions on them; and 2) to hold elections.

The session presidium held its first meeting in the afternoon, presided over by Comrade Xu Jiansheng. The meeting elected Chi Biqing, Zhu Houze, Su Gang, Miao Chunting, Xu Jiansheng, Wu Shi, Wu Su, Luo Dengyi, Luo Ying, Ye Gulin, Zhang Jianhui, Bai Lin, Geng Wanqing, Hou Guoxiang and (Wu Chongming) as executive chairmen of the presidium.

Congress Opens 21 Apr

HK220151 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Guizhou Provincial People's Congress opened in Guiyang on 21 April, attended by 730 deputies. The executive chairmen at the opening session included Chi Biqing, Zhu Houze and Su Gang. Executive Chairman Xu Jiansheng declared the session open.

Acting Governor Wang Chaowen then delivered a government work report. He said: The province has made quite notable progress since the first session of the fifth provincial people's congress in November 1977. The province's national economy has embarked on the path of steady and healthy development. In the 5 years before the next congress, the province must achieve three fundamental turns for the better, and especially in its financial and economic situation. The province must also step up the building of socialist spiritual civilization.

Wang Chaowen said in his report: "We must seriously sum up the experiences of initial reforms in the economic setup and other fields in the past 3 years and carry out reforms in a resolute and orderly way. We must promote the reorganization and combination of enterprises. We must break down the boundaries between departments, areas and trades, follow the principle of [words indistinct] and cooperation between specialized departments, and organize various types of such cooperation. Places where the conditions are right should operate a number of processing industry and specialized industry companies." It is also necessary to carry out reforms of the commodity circulation system and the supply and marketing cooperative system. The current focal point in reform of the economic setup is to substitute tax payment for delivery of profit.

Wang Chaowen said: The province must continue to work hard to promote agriculture. 'It is therefore necessary to further stabilize and perfect the system of contracted responsibilities with payment linked to output and develop various types of economic combine. We must encourage and support specialized households and households doing specialized jobs and also economic combines that have been organized according to the principle of voluntariness and mutual benefit.

We must pay particular attention to developing specialized households and households doing specialized jobs in the outskirts of cities, so as to provide [words indistinct] commodities for the cities." The province should also work hard to develop forestry and animal husbandry and promote diversification.

Wang Chaowen said: We must continue to develop economic and cultural construction in minority-nationality areas and poor and remote areas. We will continue to support these areas in finance and material during the Sixth 5-Year Plan.

SICHUAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION OPENS 19 APR

HK200232 Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Sichuan Provincial People's Congress opened in Chengdu on 19 April, attended by 1,379 deputies. Executive Chairman Du Xinyuan presided and delivered the opening speech, outlining the tasks of the session.

Acting Governor Yang Xizong delivered a government work report. "The report was in three parts: 1) review of work over the past 5 years; 2) the basic tasks and main measures of the Sixth 5-Year Plan; 3) strengthen the building of the government and improve the work style."

After this report, the provincial planned economy committee submitted a written report on the Sixth 5-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development in Sichuan and the plan for 1983. Provincial Finance Department Director (Jiang Zeping) delivered a report on the final accounts for 1982 and the draft budget for 1983.

Other executive chairmen at the session included Yang Rudai, Yang Chao, Yang Wanxuan and Ji Chunguang. Panel discussions on Yang Xizong's work report were held in the afternoon.

Comrade Yang Xizong said in his report: "The basic tasks of the Sixth 5-Year Plan in the province are to continue to implement the principle of readjustment, restructuring, reorganization and upgrading, further solve various problems hampering economic development, shift all economic work onto the track of focusing on improving economic results, achieve decisive victory in bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in the financial and economic situation, further strengthen the building of socialist spiritual civilization, and create still better conditions for economic and social development during the Seventh 5-Year Plan. The main points of the plan are as follows:

"1. Under the premise of continually improving economic results, raise total industrial and agricultural output value by an annual average of 5 percent.

"2. By relying on the policies and on science, ensure an annual 2 to 3 billion jin increase in grain production and an annual 20 to 30 yuan increase in per capita rural incomes.

"3. Basing our efforts on the existing enterprises, carry out technical transformation, concentrating on key points, go all-out to economize in energy and raw materials, and improve product competitiveness. We must continue to implement the principle of six priorities, actively develop production of daily consumer goods, bring into full play the superior feature of heavy industry, and succeed in simultaneously developing light and heavy industry. Under the premise of improving comprehensive economic results, we should ensure an average annual 5 percent growth in industry, and strive for 6 percent.

"4. Get a good grasp of construction and preliminary work for the 38 large and medium energy, communications, and basic raw material projects allocated to the province by the state this year.

"5. Activity develop science and education."

"6. Strengthen family planning work and keep natural population growth below 11 per 1,000.

7. Make proper arrangements for urban manpower employments, and gradually improve living standards.

XIZANG PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETS

Preparatory Meeting

HK200307 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Fourth Xizang Regional People's Congress held a preparatory meeting on 19 April. Regional People's Congress Standing Committee Vice Chairman Wang Yunxiang presided. The meeting elected a 57-member session presidium and elected Namgya secretary-general of the session.

The meeting also approved the main agenda, as follows: 1) to listen to and examine the regional government work report; 2) to examine and approve the report of the regional financial department on the final accounts for 1981 and 1982 and the draft budget for 1983; 3) to listen to and examine the work report of the regional people's congress standing committee; 4) to listen to and examine the work reports of the regional higher people's court and procuratorate; 5) to listen to a report from the regional government on the handling of motions submitted at the third session of the third regional people's congress; 6) to elect the standing committee of the fourth regional people's congress, to decide on the regional government chairman and vice chairmen, to elect court presidents and procurators, and to elect the region's deputies to the Sixth NPC.

Session Opens 20 Apr

HK210205 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Fourth Xizang Regional People's Congress opened in Lhasa on 20 April, attended by 528 deputies. Executive Chairman Redi declared the session open. Executive Chairman Chen Jingbo delivered the opening speech.

Regional Government Acting Chairman Duoji Caidan delivered a report on the Sixth 5-Year Plan in the region. The report was in three parts: "1) the main tasks of the Sixth 5-Year Plan in Xizang; 2) the implementation of the Sixth 5-Year Plan during its first 2 years; 3) the conditions for fulfilling the Sixth 5-Year Plan in the region." He said: "The main tasks in the Sixth 5-Year Plan in Xizang are, under the premise of continually improving economic results, to continue to impel the principle of readjustment, restructuring, reorganization and upgrading, get a vigorous grasp of agriculture and animal husbandry, speed up energy and communications construction, promote the development of education and science, and work to improve the material and cultural living standards of the masses."

The report said: In the first 2 years of the Sixth 5-Year Plan, the region basically corrected the one-sided pursuit of output value and growth, further improved economic results and raised people's living standards.

The report put forward the following measures for accomplishing the Sixth 5-Year Plan in the region: "1) Get a good grasp of agriculture and do everything possible to reap bumper harvests; 2) Do a good job in readjusting and consolidating the enterprises and strive to improve their economic results; 3) Strictly control investment in fixed assets and ensure key construction projects; 4) Enliven commodity circulation and make the urban and rural economy prosperous; 5) Vigorously develop education and speed up the training of talented scientists and technicians; 6) Actively and steadily carry out reforms of the economic setup."

In the afternoon regional financial department Director (Wang Guangyi) delivered a report on the 1981 and 1982 final accounts and the draft budget for 1983. On fulfilling this year's budget, he stressed the following tasks: "1) Strive to fulfill all the plans and continue to implement the principle of building the country with diligence and thrift; 2) On the basis of promoting production, strengthening management and improving economic results, reduce losses and increase profit; 3) Further reform and perfect basic systems of financial, tax and fiscal work and ensure that they meet the needs of economic readjustment and reform; 4) Strive to strengthen financial construction at county level; 5) Strengthen financial supervision and strictly enforce fiscal discipline."

Economic Work Reviewed

HK230325 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Xizang Regional Government Acting Chairman Duoji Caidan spoke in his report to the regional people's congress on the region's economic performance in the first 2 years of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. He said: Generally speaking the plan was carried out well during these 2 years. Total value of agricultural and animal husbandry production in 1982 reached 620 million yuan, an increase of 7.5 percent over 1980. The average growth during the 2 years was 3.6 percent.

In industrial production, as a result of 2 years of readjustment, the internal structure was gradually rationalized, economic results improved somewhat, and production started to revive. In particular, nationality handicrafts revived and developed very quickly, their total output value rose from 6 million yuan in 1980 to 15 million yuan in 1982, growing at an annual rate of 58 percent. The tasks for road construction and transport were fulfilled relatively well. The requirements of the region's production and construction and the people's livelihood were assured.

On the main measures for fulfilling the Sixth 5-Year Plan, Duoji Caidan stressed: Continuing to stabilize and perfect the various types of responsibility system in agriculture and animal husbandry remains the chief task in the agricultural and pastoral areas. We must sign contracts in light of local conditions. Policies regarding the institution of the system of contracted responsibilities with payment linked to output should be more relaxed in the pastoral than in the agricultural areas. Following the basic solution of the problem of government administration and commune management in agricultural and animal husbandry production, it is necessary to shift the focus to relying on the progress of science and technology.

Duoji Caidan stressed in his report: It is necessary to strictly control the scale of investment in fixed assets and guarantee the key construction projects. He said: In economic construction, we cannot stress individual requirements. We must correctly handle the relationships between requirements and feasibilities, short-term and long-term, and partial and whole. We must ensure that the scale of construction is commensurate with the region's transport strength and its manpower, material and financial resources. We must strictly control items not covered by the plan.

XIZANG REORGANIZES INTERNAL SECURITY FORCE

HK210217 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] The Xizang force of the Chinese Armed People's Police held a rally in Lhasa yesterday to welcome the change of the PLA internal security units in Xizang into people's armed police units. (Han Shuang), political commissar of the Xizang People's Armed Police Force, spoke at the welcoming rally. After stressing the significance of this reorganization of the internal security units, he demanded that their commanders and fighters bring into the public security front the good traditions, work style and experiences of the PLA, and carry them forward.

(Ren Weixin), a representative of the internal security forces in the Lhasa area, declared at the rally that they would learn from the comrades of the public security units, suit the characteristics of the people's armed forces as quickly as possible, and shoulder their arduous and glorious task.

This reorganization of the internal security units has been carried out in accordance with the decision of the CPC Central Committee, the State Council and the Central Military Commission. The chief tasks of the units are to preserve social order in Xizang, defend the security of party and government leading organs and people's lives and property, and ensure the smooth progress of socialist construction in Xizang.

YUNNAN PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS HELD

Preparatory Meeting

HK160158 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The 20th meeting of the 5th provincial people's congress standing committee was convened in the Kunming People's Victory Hall on 15 April. The meeting decided that the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress will open in Kunming on 23 April. Standing Committee Chairman An Pingsheng presided at the meeting. Vice Chairman Sun Yuting, Zhang Haitang, Zhang Zizai, Li Hecai, Yu Lanfu, Yan Yiquan, Huang Ping and Li Guiying attended. Sun Yuting, chairman of the credentials committee, reported on the credentials of the deputies to attend the congress.

Acting Governor Pu Chaozhu, Provincial Higher People's Court Vice President (Li Shuke) and Deputy Provincial Procurator (Zhao Fulin) attended the meeting as observers.

Except for the election of four deputies from Jingdong County, Yunnan has now completed the election of deputies to the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress. A total of 879 deputies have been elected, of whom worker-peasant deputies account for 32.1 percent, cadres for 28.9 percent, intellectuals for 20.6 percent, democratic party patriotic figures for 9.2 percent, the PLA for 8.3 percent, returned Overseas Chinese for 0.9 percent, women for 24.1 percent, and non-party persons for 37 percent. Each of the 24 minority nationalities in the province has at least 1 deputy.

An Pingsheng on Agenda

HK230357 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Yunnan Provincial People's Congress held a preparatory meeting in Kunming today.

The meeting approved the session agenda and elected a 67-member presidium, the secretary-general, and the motions committee. Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Chairman An Pingsheng presided and made a speech. The meeting was attended by 806 deputies. The agenda of the congress is as follows: 1) Acting Governor Pu Chaozhu will deliver a report on the Sixth 5-Year Plan in Yunnan, and a resolution will be adopted in the report; 2) Elections will be held.

In his speech, Chairman An Pingsheng said: "The first session of the sixth provincial people's congress is a very important meeting. It will further mobilize the people of all nationalities in the province to implement the spirit of the 12th Party Congress and the 5th Session of the 5th NPC and make new contributions to creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization in the province. The meeting will examine and approve the province's Sixth 5-Year Plan and hold various elections. These are things that most concern the people of the province, and are also important specific measures for implementing the spirit of the 12th Party Congress and the 5th Session of the 5th NPC."

Comrade An Pingsheng also pointed out: "Economic construction is the constant focal point of our work. I hope this session will seriously examine the province's Sixth 5-Year Plan work, bring democracy into full play, strictly implement the new constitution, uphold the four basic principles, and strive to enable the people of all nationalities in the province to get rich as quickly as possible."

Session Opens 23 Apr

HK240414 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Yunnan Provincial People's Congress opened in Kunming today. Executive Chairman An Pingsheng presided at the ceremony and declared the session open. Acting Governor Pu Chaozhu delivered a report on the Sixth 5-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development in Yunnan. The report was in three parts: 1) the basic tasks of the Sixth 5-Year Plan; 2) the performance in the first 2 years of the plan; 3) strive to fulfill and overfulfill the plan.

The executive chairmen at the session today included An Pingsheng, Liu Minghui, Sun Yuting, Wang Shaoyan, Chen Jiagui, Zhang Zizai, Li Hecai, Yan Yiquan, and Li Guiying.

Pu Chaozhu said in his report: "In the past 2 years the province's total industrial and agricultural output value has risen by an annual average of 9.8 percent. In 1981 the figure was 13 billion yuan, 8.1 percent higher than in 1980; and in 1982 it reached 14.9 billion yuan, a rise of 11.5 percent over 1981. The province has reaped successive all-round bumper harvests in agriculture. Output of the main agricultural products rose for 2 successive years and set new records. Grain output in 1982 was 18.92 billion jin, a rise of 9.3 percent over 1980. Relatively big increases were also recorded in oil-bearing crops, tobacco, sugarcane, tea, rubber, silk cocoons, pork, beef, mutton and so on. The introduction of the system of contracted responsibilities with payment linked to output and the various rural policies has not only promoted all-round development of agricultural production but has also spurred the change of agriculture from self-sufficient and semi-self-sufficient economy to commodity production and from traditional to modern agriculture. The rural areas of Yunnan are now entering a new period of socialist commodity production development. According to investigations, in many places over half the rural labor force are now engaged in diversification.

The province now has over 200,000 specialized households and households doing specialized jobs."

Pu Chaozhu said: The province has carried out various readjustments in industry and improved its internal structure. "Total industrial output value has risen at an annual average of 10.8 percent. In 1981 the figure was 7.09 billion yuan, a rise of 8 percent over 1980. In 1982 the figure reached 7.97 billion yuan, a further rise of 12.5 percent. Light industry output value rose at an annual average of 16.2 percent. Its proportion in total industrial output value rose from 44.8 percent in 1980 to 49.9 percent in 1982."

Pu Chaozhu said: "While affirming our achievements and summing up experiences, we must also see that there are still many problems and difficulties in our work. We must carry out serious investigation and study of the new conditions, solve the new problems in a thoroughly sound way, and exert every effort to make a success of work in the last 3 years of the Sixth 5-Year Plan."

EIGHTH BEIJING MUNICIPAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS HELD

HK261304 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 17 Apr 83 p 1

[Report by correspondent Zhang Yabin: "Beijing Municipal NPC Standing Committee Approves Establishment of Financial and Trade and Other Committees Under It"]

[Text] The Eighth Beijing Municipal People Congress held its first session yesterday.

The meeting examined and approved the namelists of five committees under the standing committee of the municipal people's congress and other appointments; discussed the standing committee's tentative arrangements for work in 1983; and heard and discussed a report entrusted by the municipal government made by Liu Ruming, assistant for the mayor, on the condition of the retail business and the food and service trades in implementing the responsibility system.

In order to better develop the work of the standing committee of the municipal people's congress and effectively fulfill the tasks shouldered, and in accordance with the provisional stipulations of the first session of the eighth municipal people's congress, the meeting decided to set up a politics and law committee, a finance and economic committee, an education, science and culture committee, an urban construction committee and a rural committee under the standing committee; and approved the namelists of the chairmen, vice chairmen and members of these five committees. The meeting appointed Xing Jun as secretary-general of the standing committee of the municipal people's congress, and at the same time appointed four deputy secretaries-general. On the proposal of Mayor Chen Xitong, the meeting decided to appoint Vice Mayor Bai Jiefu to be concurrently the secretary general of the Beijing Municipal CPPCC, and at the same time appointed six bureau directors. The meeting also approved the visit to Japan of a Sino-Japanese friendship delegation of the municipal people's congress to be headed by Zhao Pengfei.

Chair Zhao Pengfei discussed some of the work initially envisioned by the standing committee of the municipal people's congress for this year. He said that the standing committee of the current people's congress must implement the various decisions of the first session of the eighth municipal people's congress, actively carry out the functions stipulated by "local organic law," develop socialist democracy, strengthen the socialist legal system, maintain close ties between the deputies and the masses, and further push forward the building of the two civilizations of the capital. In 1983, the standing committee must conscientiously implement the resolution of the people's congress on "thoroughly studying the new Constitution and guaranteeing the enforcement of the new Constitution," examine the motions put to the congress, pay close attention to local legislation, maintain close ties with the deputies and improve the system of leadership as well as the style of work.

Chairman Zhao Pengfei presided over the meeting, and vice chairmen Fan Jin, Wang Feiran, Yang Chunmao, Wu Guang, Wen Jiasi, Pu Jiexiu, Cai Xu, An Chaojun and She Diqing also attended the meeting.

Mayor Chen Xitong, Vice Mayor Sun Fuling, President Xue Guanghua of the municipal higher people's court, procurator general Wang Zhenzhong of the municipal people's procuratorate and responsible comrades of various district and county people's congresses were also present.

NEI MONGGOL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS OPENS 20 APR

SK210746 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Excerpts] This afternoon, 753 deputies from various social circles happily took part in the first session of the Sixth Nei Monggol Autonomous Regional People's Congress with high spirits and morale, as well as bearing the great trust of the people of various nationalities across the region. Seated in the front row on the rostrum were executive chairmen of the session, including Zhou Hui, Ting Mao, Kui Bi, Kong Fei, Wang Yilun, Wang Zaitian, Ba-tu-ba-gen, Li Wen, (Xing Ruiran), Shen Xinfu, Sun Lanfeng, Gi Junshan, Se-yin-ba-ya-er, E-qi-er-hu-ya-ke-tu, (Yang Xucai), (Tan Nianwen), (Mu-zhi-ge-qi), (A-la-tan-tao-qi-er), (Chi Gongda) and Li Xiangyi.

At 1430 this afternoon, Ting Mao, executive chairman of the session, announced the opening of the session.

Comrade Ting Mao also delivered an opening speech.

[Begin recording] Fellow deputies: The regional people's congress session has opened under the excellent situation in which the people of various nationalities across the region are earnestly implementing the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress, the guidelines of the 5th session of the 5th NPC and the CPC Central Committee's directive on the Nei Monggol regional work; they are creating a new situation in all fields of socialist construction; they have further maintained stability and unity in politics; they have made new progress in building socialist material and spiritual civilizations; and they are actively carrying out the drive for reform. The tasks of the session are to hear and examine the work report of the regional people's government; to examine and approve the report on the 1982 final accounts and on the 1983 draft budget; and to elect the members and staff of the sixth regional people's congress standing committee, the chairman and vice chairmen of the regional people's government, the president of the regional higher people's court, the chief procurator of the regional procuratorial office, and the region's deputies to the Sixth NPC.

Now, I would like to ask comrade Bu He, acting chairman of the regional people's government, to deliver a work report. [end recording]

Comrade Bu He's report totals nearly 20,000 words and is composed of the following four parts: 1) the testimony that the region has succeeded in achieving a historic change; 2) the main tasks for fulfilling the Sixth 5-Year Plan and the region's work target for the days to come; 3) success in conducting reform will decide the fulfillment of the Sixth 5-Year Plan; and 4) efforts should be made to further improve and strengthen the government work.

At the session, (Zhang Xinfu), acting director of the regional financial department, delivered a report on the regional 1982 final accounts and on the 1983 financial draft budget.

Attending the session as observers were all the members that attended the first session of the fifth regional CPPCC committee and responsible comrades from various departments under the regional people's government and from the organs under the regional people's congress standing committee.

Report on Accounts, Budget

SK230838 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] In the report on 1982 final accounts and the 1983 draft budget delivered at the first session of the sixth autonomous regional people's congress, (Zhou Jinqiu), acting director of the regional financial bureau, said: We achieved a balance of revenue and expenditures with a surplus in 1982. The arrangements for the 1983 budget are positive and can be fulfilled through efforts.

(Zhou Jinqiu) said: According to 1982 final accounts, revenue was 518.42 million yuan, overfulfilling by 117.8 percent the projected revenue plan, 24.7 percent over that of 1981. The 1982 expenditure was 2,030,740,000 yuan, which was 85.4 percent of the projected expenditure and was 24.2 percent more than in 1981. In 1982 we emphasized expenditures in production and increased investments in agriculture and livestock breeding, application of agricultural and animal husbandry science and technology and nonstaple food production in suburban areas. Expenditures in cultural, educational and public health undertakings, urban construction and in improving the living standards of the people in towns and the countryside were also greater than in 1981.

(Zhou Jinqiu) said: According to the 1983 draft budget, revenue is 560.35 million yuan and projected expenditure is 2,049,340,000 yuan, which is 21.8 percent more than the 1982 projected expenditure and which means that we have 70.12 million yuan more usable funds than our roughly estimated amount. This is attributed to the central authorities, which have increased subsidies to our region after putting some of the region's enterprises and establishments under lower administrative levels and after readjusting their fixed base quotas. The increased amount of usable funds will mainly be used in increasing the expenditure in production and in supporting the scientific strategic priorities of agriculture, energy, transport and education.

(Zhou Jinqiu) said: In order to successfully fulfill the 1983 budget, we should develop production, open up more financial sources, strengthen control over the funds not covered in the budget, achieve a comprehensive financial balance, strengthen financial management, ensure a balance between revenue and expenditure and strive to fulfill the region's 1983 budget and effect a fundamental turn for the better in finance and economy.

Electoral Regulations Approved

SK250035 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] The first session of the Sixth Nei Monggol Regional People's Congress held its second meeting at (Ulan Gate) this afternoon. Deputies at the meeting unanimously adopted the electoral regulations of the first session of the sixth regional people's congress and heard an explanation on the electoral regulations by Ting Mao, executive chairman of the regional congress presidium, and endorsed a decision on delaying the elections of presidents and chief procurators of the league people's courts and people's procuratorates.

The decision notes: In view of the organizational reforms being carried out in various leagues, it is decided that the elections of presidents and chief procurators of the people's courts and the people's procuratorates of various leagues will be delayed until the second session of the sixth regional people's congress.

Written materials on the region's 1982 financial account and on the 1983 financial draft budget released by the regional financial budgetary and account examination committee were distributed among the deputies at the meeting.

The meeting was presided over by Shen Xinfu, executive chairman of the congress presidium. The other executive chairmen of the congress presidium sitting on the front row of the rostrum were Wang Duo, Sun Lanfeng, Qi Junshan, E-qi-er-hu-ya-ke-tu, (Mu-zhi-ge-qi), (Zhu Ming), (Cai Tuwu), (Yi Junhua) and (Bao Qi).

Bu He Work Report

SK230845 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Comrade Bu He pointed out in his government work report that it is necessary to give full play to the role of intellectuals and promote education and science if we are to fulfill the tasks for the last 3 years of the Sixth 5-Year Plan and achieve the fighting goals by the end of this century.

Comrade Bu He said: The key to accomplishing socialist modernization lies in science and technology and the foundation in education. In the final analysis, it is a matter concerning intellectuals. We should follow the guideline of successfully running universities, middle schools and primary schools and improving the quality of instruction on the one hand and, on the other, exerting great efforts to make spare-time education a success and improving the quality of the contingent of staff and workers as a whole. By 1985 primary school education should become universal or basically universal in more than 50 percent of the region's banners and counties, and junior middle school education should become basically universal in the region's cities. We should vigorously restructure secondary education and readjust specialized curriculums of colleges and universities so as to satisfy the needs of economic and cultural construction.

Comrade Bu He continued: We should readjust, wherever necessary, scientific research units and research tasks so that we can overcome the disadvantages of losing contact with reality, duplication research, dispersing forces and eating from the common big pot.

Comrade Bu He said: Over the past three decades and more, a contingent of more than 100 thousand intellectuals has taken shape in our region. They have made important contributions to the region's undertakings. In order to create a new situation in socialist modernization and change the region's economic and cultural backwardness as soon as possible, we should thoroughly eliminate the left, erroneous influence of looking down upon knowledge and discriminating against intellectuals and further implement the policy toward intellectuals. Governments at all levels should follow the provisional regulations on taking better care of intellectuals politically and in their work and daily life formulated by the regional CPC committee and government and try all means possible to solve their practical problems. We should attach importance to strengthening the contingent of intellectuals and increasingly expand it. We should give wide publicity to the deeds of model people like Jiang Zhuying and Liu Jianfu, commend the advanced and spur the backward and encourage the masses of intellectuals to work in unison for the four modernizations.

Second Presidium Meeting

SK240416 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] According to our reporter (Wu Xinmin), this afternoon, the presidium of the first session of the sixth autonomous regional people's congress held its second meeting, which approved the session's draft on electoral affairs and heard the report given by Ting Mao, permanent chairman of the presidium, explaining the draft on electoral affairs. The meeting approved the draft resolution on putting off the election of presidents of league intermediate people's courts and chief procurators of league procuratorial offices. The meeting heard and approved the examination report given by (A-la-tan-tao-qi-er), director of the session's examination committee in charge of the budget and final accounts, on the draft of 1982 final accounts and the 1983 budget. The meeting also approved revisions in the session's agenda.

Ba-tu-ba-gen, permanent chairman of the session's presidium, presided over the meeting.

Fourth Presidium Meeting

SK270806 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] This morning, the presidium of the first session of the sixth regional people's congress held its fourth meeting. Ting Mao, executive member of the presidium, chaired the meeting.

At the meeting, all executive members of the presidium heard the report by Li Xiangyi, deputy secretary general, on the situation in which deputies discussed candidate selection and approved the namelist of candidates for regional deputies to the Sixth NPC, the namelist of candidates for chairman, vice chairmen and members of the sixth regional people's congress standing committee, the namelist of candidates for the president of the regional people's court and the chief procurator of the regional people's procuratorate. The namelists will be submitted to groups of deputies for the elections.

The meeting also heard and approved the report by Hao Xiushan, chairman of the motions examination committee, on examining motions and approved the revised schedule of the session.

NEI MONGGOL CPPCC SESSION HOLDS SECOND MEETING

SK270820 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] This morning, the first session of the fifth regional CPPCC committee held its second meeting.

(Wu Ligeng), executive member of the presidium, chaired the meeting. Seated in the front row on the rostrum were some executive members, including (Shi Shengrong), Han Ming, (Li Dingfang), (Shi Enming), Zhang Rugang, (Wang Jiefu), (Cao Gangdong), (Dai Dongfei) and (Ba Shijie).

The meeting unanimously approved the electoral regulations of the session and elected the fifth regional CPPCC committee standing committee, which consists of 70 members, by secret ballots. The meeting also elected the chairman, vice chairmen and the secretary general of the fifth regional CPPCC committee.

Forty-seven non-party personages and 30 national minorities were elected standing committee members of the fifth regional CPPCC committee, accounting for 67.1 percent and 42.9 percent of the total. The average age of the newly elected standing committee members has dropped by 7 years as compared to that of the fourth regional CPPCC committee standing committee members.

TIANJIN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETS

SK150839 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The 10th municipal people's congress standing committee held its 1st meeting yesterday morning. Zhang Zaiwang, chairman of the municipal people's congress standing committee, presided over the meeting. Bai Hua, Zhou Shutao, Zhao Jun, Lu Da, Xu Ming, Yang Jianbai, Fan Quan, Wu Zhen, and Yu Fujiang, vice chairmen of the municipal people's congress standing committee, attended the meeting.

The meeting studied and defined the duties of chairman, vice chairmen and committee members of the municipal people's congress standing committee, examined and adopted a resolution on continuously studying the constitution and other laws and decrees in detail and examined and approved a resolution on resolutely forbidding the unlawful criminal act of killing baby girls and ill-treating mothers of baby girls. While discussing these two resolutions, standing committee members present at the meeting unanimously held that one of the current important tasks of the standing committee of the 10th municipal people's congress is to study well the PRC's Constitution and other laws and decrees.

The meeting studied and decided on the appointments of the secretary-general and deputy secretaries-general of the 10th municipal people's congress standing committee. Vice chairman Shi Jian concurrently holds the post of secretary general of the municipal people's congress standing committee. (Zhen Qi), Xu Ming, (Pan Chengzi) and (Gao Shutian) are deputy secretaries general. Liu Jinfeng, deputy mayor, Wang Yongchen, president of the municipal higher people's court, and responsible comrades of the municipal people's procuratorate, and various district and county people's congress standing committees attended the meeting as observers.

TIANJIN: CHEN WEIDA AT TECHNICAL MEETING

SK180634 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] In order to implement the State Council's experience in importing technology, conducting technical transformation and allowing medium-sized and small enterprises in Tianjin to have decisionmaking power on a trial basis, the Tianjin municipal CPC committee held a meeting of leading cadres of industrial enterprises, scientific and technological units, and colleges and universities across Tianjin on 14-15 April. The meeting called on the scientific technical forces of colleges and universities, national defense industrial offices, central and local scientific research units and factories and enterprises to mobilize and organize themselves to make concerted efforts to create a new situation in technical transformation and progress in our municipality.

Chen Weida, first secretary of the municipal CPC committee; Tan Shaowen, secretary of the municipal CPC committee; Liu Zengkun, standing committee member of the municipal CPC committee and deputy mayor; (Yang Jieheng), standing committee member of the municipal CPC committee; and Wang Xudong, standing committee member of the municipal CPC committee, attended the meeting. Comrade Liu Zengkun presided over the meeting. Comrade Chen Weida delivered an important speech entitled: "Mobilize and Organize the Five Technical Forces to Create a New Situation in Achieving Technical progress in Tianjin." Comrade (Yang Jieheng) also spoke.

HEILONGJIANG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION OPENS

SK140517 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The first session of the sixth provincial people's congress opened this morning. At 0800, entrusted with a mission by the province's 32 million people and imbued with a feeling of joy, deputies of various nationalities and from all walks of life entered the theater of the provincial exhibition hall. The assembly hall was solemnly decorated. At 0830, the congress session was declared open. It was presided over by Comrade Zhao Dezun.

Chen Lei, provincial governor, delivered a government work report. [Begin recording] Fellow deputies: Five years and three months have elapsed since the first session of the fifth provincial people's congress, which was held in December 1977. During this period, the fifth provincial people's congress held four meetings and the provincial people's government delivered work reports at every meeting. At today's provincial people's congress, I will deliver to the congress session, on behalf of the provincial people's government, a report on the work done over the past 5 years and tasks for the days ahead. Please examine and discuss it. [end recording]

Governor Chen Lei's report is composed of two parts. The first part reports on the achievements of the past 5 years, and the second part reports on the current situation and tasks to be fulfilled in the days to come. While touching on the main achievements scored since the first session of the fifth provincial people's congress, Governor Chen Lei said: Great changes have taken place in our province's agriculture and our rural economy has been thriving. Industry has embarked on a sound path of steady development and economic results have improved. The circulation of commodities is getting more brisk every day. We have made new headway in foreign trade and foreign economic work, maintained a basic balance of state revenue, credit receipts and payments year after year, and scored marked achievements in increasing income and economizing on expenditures. The building of the socialist spiritual civilization is being intensified and new achievements have been made on the scientific, technological, cultural and educational fronts. We have continuously strengthened the socialist democracy and the legal system, which has resulted in marked improvements in social order. The livelihood of the people has improved in the course of developing production.

While touching on vigorously strengthening socialist economic construction, Governor Chen Lei emphatically pointed out: It is necessary to make continued efforts to readjust the national economy, step up economic construction, do a good job in all reforms that are related to the national economy, strive to enliven the economy and economic benefits, conduct enterprise consolidation and technical transformation in the order of priorities and in a step-by-step manner, implement the policy of opening to the outside world, extensively carry out economic and technological coordination, intensify management of market commodity prices and continue to maintain a basic stability in commodity prices. We must attend to family planning work, strictly control population growth, and grasp current production work and all other work well.

To ensure smooth progress in socialist economic construction, Governor Chen Lei stressed: Efforts must be made to strengthen the building of the socialist spiritual civilization, socialist democracy and the legal system and the political power of the people.

Executive chairmen attending today's congress session were Yang Yichen, Li Lian, Chen Junsheng, Zhao Dezun, Chen Yuanzhi, Ni Wei, Lu Guang, Zhang Ruilin, Liu Qian, Liu Huixian, Wang Pinian, Wang Pili, Wang Zhaozhi, Wu Cheng, Sun Ziyuan, and Bai Qing. Responsible persons of provincial-level units and committee members attending the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee attended today's congress session as observers.

The first session of the sixth provincial people's congress continued its meeting in the afternoon. Deputies to the session listened to Deputy Government Hou Jie's explanation on the province's sixth 5-year economic and social development plans and a draft report on plans and arrangements for 1983, and a draft report delivered by (Chen Bingxing), acting director of the provincial financial department, on Heilongjiang Province's 1982 financial accounts and on the 1983 budget. This afternoon's congress session executive chairmen were Yang Yichen, Zhao Dezun, Ni Wei, Liu Huixian, Wang Zhaozhi, Wang Huacheng, (Qu Guofang), (Zhang Xiewen), (Zhang Qingmin) and (An Wen).

19 Apr Meeting

SK201048 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] The first session of sixth provincial people's congress held a meeting on the afternoon of 19 April. The meeting was presided over by Lu Guang, executive member of the presidium of the congress. Attending the meeting as executive chairmen were Li Lian, Chen Yuanzhi, Lu Guang, Wang Pinian, Sun Ziyuan, (Li Jike), (Wang Jindi), (Li Ying), (Guo Xianji) and (Ma Hengyu).

The meeting adopted some election measures and the namelist of the chief ballot supervisor and the ballot supervisors. The meeting also elected by secret ballot our province's deputies to the Sixth NPC, using the method of presenting a larger number of candidates than deputies to be elected.

Meanwhile, the meeting conducted a preliminary election of members of the sixth provincial people's congress standing committee, governor and deputy governors of the province, president of the provincial higher people's court, chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate, presidents of the prefectural intermediate people's courts and procurators of various people's sub-procuratorates.

Attending the meeting as observers were responsible persons of the party and government organs at the provincial level and all members who are participating in the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee.

20 Apr Meeting

SK210721 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] The first session of the Sixth Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress continued this afternoon. It was presided over by Zhang Ruiling, executive member of the congress presidium. The executive members of the congress presidium were Chen Junsheng, Zhang Ruiling, Liu Qian, Wang Pili, Bai Qing, (Li Jingling), (Zhao Xingfu), (Li Zuoqing) and (Zhang Chunshan).

Deputies to the session heard Comrade Lu Guang's report on the work of the standing committee of the provincial people's congress, Comrade Zhao Yunpeng's report on the work of the provincial higher people's court and Comrade (Yu Jian's) report on the work of the provincial people's court and Comrade (Yu Jian's) report on the work of the provincial people's procuratorate. The meeting issued the results of the election of deputies to the Sixth NPC. Responsible persons of provincial-level organs and committee members to the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee attended today's session as observers.

Namelist of New Officials

SK230447 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] The following is the namelist of chairman and vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the Sixth Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress:

Chairman: Zhao Dezun

Vice chairmen: Chen Yunazhi, Lu Guang, Wang Chaoli, Wei Zhimin, Zhang Rulin, Wang Jinling, Liu Hixian, (Wang Xilei), Wang Zhaozhi and Wang Jun.

The following is the namelist of governor and deputy governors of the province:

Governor: Chen Lei

Deputy governors: Hou Jie, Gong Benyan, Wang Lianzheng, An Zhendong and (He Shoulun).

The following is the namelist of presidents of the provincial higher people's court and the prefectural intermediate people's courts:

Zhang Kin was elected the president of the provincial higher people's court; (Dong Shufen), president of the Songhuajiang Prefectural Intermediate People's Court; (Liu Zhenzhong), Suihua Prefectural Intermediate Court; (Liu Zhengxiang), Nenjiang Prefectural Intermediate Court; (Liu Zhenhuan), Hejiang Prefectural Intermediate Court; (Fu Xueqian), Mudanjiang Prefectural Intermediate Court; (Lu Weigang), Heihe Prefectural Intermediate Court.

The appointment for the chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorial office will be submitted to the NPC Standing Committee for approval.

The following is the namelist of chief procurators: Songhuajiang Prefectural People's Procuratorial Office; (Zhen Yan), Suihua Prefectural Procuratorial Office; (Gao Feng), Nenjiang Prefectural Procuratorial Office; (Zhang Jingtian), Hejiang Prefectural Procuratorial Office; (Yan Yingshi), Mudanjiang Prefectural Procuratorial Office; (Chen Xueshan), Heihe Prefectural Procuratorial Office; and (Ming Shuxiang), Daxinganling Prefectural Procuratorial Office.

Further on Leaders

OW221802 Beijing XINHUA in English 1607 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Harbin, April 22 (XINHUA) -- Chen Lei, 65, was re-elected governor of China's northernmost Heilongjiang Province here today at the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress.

Five others were elected vice-governors, four of them for the first time. Among the new vice-governors is Gong Benyan, a worker-turned manager of domestic enterprises. He served as head of a workshop and director of a factory during the past 30 years.

Wang Lianzheng, 52-year-old associate research fellow, was the president of the academy of agricultural sciences in the province. His contributions include the development of fine strains of grains.

An Zhendong, member of the Chiusan Society, was the chief engineer of the No 2 light industry bureau of Harbin City.

The number of governor and vice-governors was reduced from 11 to six and their average age dropped from 64 to 56.

The 10-day session also elected 125 deputies to the 6th National People's Congress, 98 of them for the first time.

Congress Session Ends

SK230201 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Excerpts] According to our reporters, after a 10-day meeting, the first session of the Sixth Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress successfully finished its agenda and concluded this afternoon. Comrade Zhao Dezun presided over today's meeting. Seated in the front row on the rostrum were permanent chairmen of the session's presidium, including Yang Yichen, Li Lian, Chen Junsheng, Zhao Dezun, Chen Yuanzhi, Ni Wei, Lu Guang, Zhang Ruilin, Liu Qian, Liu Huixian, Wang Pinian, (Wang Xilei), Wang Zhaozhi, (Zhou Ziyuan) and Bo Qing.

The session elected staff members of the standing committee of the sixth provincial people's congress; the governor and deputy governors of the province; and president of the provincial higher people's court and the presidents of prefectural intermediate people's courts; and the chief procurator of the provincial procuratorial office, whose appointment will be submitted to the NPC for approval; and the chief procurators of prefectural procuratorial branches. Newly elected staff members of the provincial people's government leading body have a cultural standard at or above the senior middle school level. Their average age is 55.9. Of the staff members, 50 percent are around 50 years old.

The session approved the work report of the provincial people's government; the sixth 5-year plan for the national economy and social development; the resolution on the 1983 plan; the resolution on the report of the 1982 final accounts and the 1983 budget; the resolution on the work report of the fifth provincial people's congress standing committee; the resolution on the work reports of the provincial higher people's court and the provincial procuratorial office; and the report given by the session's motions examination committee on motions examination.

Zhao Dezun, chairman of the provincial people's congress standing committee, delivered a speech at the session's closing ceremony, in which he stated: The session of the sixth provincial people's congress was a success from beginning to end, reflecting the will of the people of various nationalities throughout the province. In the session, the supervisory role of the deputies and the right of the people to administer the country were fully exercised.

In conclusion, Chairman Zhao Dezun stated: We should closely rally round the CPC Central Committee to bring every positive factor into play under the leadership of the provincial CPC committee and, by relying on workers, peasants and intellectuals across the province, make concerted efforts, vigorously march forward and strive to fulfill the target set forth by the session, creating a new situation in socialist modernization and building Heilongjiang into a prosperous, beautiful and rich province with highly-developed democracy and civilization.

HEILONGJIANG CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETS

SK250157 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] After a 2-day session, the first meeting of the sixth provincial people's congress standing committee concluded this morning. During the meeting, standing committee members held discussions on how to ensure the implementation of various resolutions adopted at the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress, how to carry out the work of the new standing committee and on how to exercise the functions and power of members.

The meeting examined and approved the 1983 major work points of the standing committee, which note: 1983 is the first year of conducting overall reform in an effort to create a new situation of socialist modernization and putting into effect the new Constitution. Therefore, the standing committee of the sixth provincial people's congress should earnestly implement the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress and the 5th Session of the 5th NPC and concentrate on inspecting the study, dissemination and implementation of the new Constitution this winter. A good job should be done in conducting local legislative work and in carrying out supervision and guidance. The standing committee should hear the work reports of the provincial people's government, the provincial higher people's court and the provincial people's procuratorial office and should examine and approve the province's big events. Efforts should be made to closely get in touch with the province's deputies, to bring their role into full play and to arouse the people across the province to strive for fulfilling various resolutions adopted at the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress.

The meeting heard the report given by Comrade Zhao Zhenhua, who explained the resolution on earnestly inspecting the implementation of the Constitution so as to ensure the thorough enforcement of the Constitution. Participating members unanimously approved the resolution through examination and discussion.

The meeting also approved through discussions the resolution on appointing Comrade Zhao Zhenhua as the secretary general of the provincial people's congress standing committee.

Zhao Dezun, chairman of the provincial people's congress standing committee, presided over and addressed the meeting. Attending it were vice chairman of the standing committee, including Chen Yuanzhi, Lu Guang, Wang Chaoli, Wei Zhimin, Zhang Ruilin, Wang Jinling, Liu Huixian, Wang Pili, Wang Zhaozhi and Wang Jun. Among those who attended the meeting as observers were (He Shoulun), deputy governor of the province, and responsible comrades from departments under the provincial people's congress, the provincial people's government, the provincial higher people's court and the provincial people's procuratorial office.

HEILONGJIANG 5th CPPCC SESSION CONCLUDES 23 APR

SK240745 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] The 13-day first session of the Fifth Heilongjiang Provincial CPPCC Committee was successfully concluded in Harbin today after satisfactorily completing its agenda. The session called on the people of various nationalities and various circles throughout the province to uphold the line, principles and policies adopted since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee. It also called on them to implement the guidelines and tasks defined by the provincial people's congress and CPPCC committee in doing their practical work in various fields, to exert concerted efforts, work diligently in a down-to-earth manner, open up roads of advance and strive to create a new situation in the province's socialist modernization, in the patriotic united front and the CPPCC work.

Members to the session examined and discussed the report on the work of the standing committee of the fourth provincial CPPCC committee, heard and discussed a report by Comrade Chen Junsheng, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, attended the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress as nonvoting delegates and heard and discussed the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Government work report delivered by Governor Chen Lei and other reports. They emancipated their minds, aired their views freely, conscientiously exercised their functions and examined and discussed various reports in a practical and realistic manner, gave full play to the role of the CPPCC committee in political consultation and democratic supervision and offered many constructive suggestions and opinions.

A closing ceremony for the session was held this morning at Harbin's Youyi Palace. The ceremony was presided over by Li Jianbai, executive chairman of the session. Attending the ceremony were 456 CPPCC members. According to the CPPCC Constitution, they elected a chairman, vice chairmen, a secretary general and standing committee members of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee. At the closing ceremony, the members approved the political resolution on the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee, a resolution on the report on the work of the standing committee of the fourth provincial CPPCC committee and a report and relevant resolution on motions examination given by the motions examination committee.

Yang Zirong, secretary general of the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee, read a letter of respect written by the session's presidium to Wang Yilun and other comrades who, in response to the CPC Central Committee's call, had resigned from their leading posts on their own initiative. The session was permeated with a democratic and united atmosphere.

Comrade Li Jianbai delivered a closing speech. Attending and seated on the rostrum at the closing ceremony were the session's executive chairmen, including Bao Cong, Wang Mingguai, Yang Zirong, Tang Liandi, Guo Shouchang, Li Min, Huang Dexin, Fu Shiyang, Hu Yuxian, Hong Jing and Ma Xinquan, as well as Yang Yichen, Li Lian, Chen Lei, Chen Junsheng, Wang Yilun, Hou Jie, Zhang Xiangling, Wang Yusheng, Zhao Xingyuan, Jing Bowen and Zhu Dianming.

Presidium Meeting

SK200957 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] The first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee held a meeting of the presidium this morning. The meeting, which was presided over by Comrade Li Jianbai, examined and approved the draft political resolution of the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee, the report and draft resolution on motions examination of the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee and the draft resolution on the report concerning the work of the fourth standing committee delivered by the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee. These resolutions and reports will be submitted to the plenary session for official approval.

A few days ago, the members discussed and deliberated on in groups the namelist of candidates for chairman, vice chairmen, secretary general and standing committee members of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee.

Li Jianbai Heads Committee

OW232228 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1438 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] Harbin, 23 Apr (XINHUA) -- The first session of the Fifth Heilongjiang Provincial CPPCC Committee closed on the morning of 23 April after 13 days of meetings. Li Jianbai, former secretary of the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee, was elected chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee.

The session elected 12 vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC committee. They are Wang Mingguai, Tang Liandi, Wang Weizhi, Guo Shouchang, Bao Cong [0545 3827], Yang Zirong, Li Min, Huang Dexin [7806 1795 7451], Fu Shiyong [0265 0013 5391], Hu Yuxian [5170 5124 6343], Hong Jing [3163 2533] and Ma Xinquan [7802 2450 3123]

QIANG XIAOCHU ATTENDS JILIN TREE PLANTING DRIVE

SK150843 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Cadres and people of provincial and Changchun City organs and units engaged in the voluntary tree planting activity at the (Dabingzi) hill on the outskirts of Changchun City today. They planted trees on the basis of a contract system.

Participating in the voluntary tree planting activity were over 3,000 people, including key leaders and cadres of organs of the provincial CPC committee, people's congress and government and the Changchun City CPC Committee, people's congress, government and CPPCC committee.

Comrade Qiang Xiaochu, who also participated in the activity, said: In reality, voluntary tree planting based on a contract system is also a kind of reform. We should attend to it in a down-to-earth manner, never seek an undeserved reputation and ensure a survival rate of 100 percent.

On finding the land quality poor, Wang Daren, chairman of the advisory committee, added a mound of damp soil on the land and carefully planted saplings.

JILIN HOLDS SIXTH PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION

SK181016 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 17 Apr 83

[Text] Today the sun shone brightly and beautifully in Changchun, the capital of Jilin Province. Located in the People's Square, the provincial guest house looked most magnificent with spring sunshine, colored lanterns and a huge poster reading "Warmly Greet the Successful Convocation of the First Session of the Sixth Jilin Provincial People's Congress."

In the afternoon, 543 deputies from all fronts of all localities in the province, holding red, gilded deputy's certificated, happily entered the auditorium of the guest house. Among them were workers, peasants, intellectuals, cadres, representatives from the PLA and also national minorities, Overseas Chinese, Taiwan compatriots, personages of the democratic parties and nonparty democratic personages. The composition of the deputies fully reflects the great unity among various nationalities, stratum and personages of various circles of the province and manifests the lofty ambition of Jilin's 23 million people to achieve the great cause of the four modernizations with concerted efforts.

At 1400, Song Renyuan, today's executive chairman, declared the session open. [begin recording] The first session of the Sixth Jilin Provincial People's Congress is now open. [applause] [end recording]

All the people in the auditorium stood up for the rendering of the magnificent national anthem. After that Comrade Qiang Xiaochu delivered an opening speech.

[Begin recording] Fellow deputies, this session of the people's congress has been convened under the excellent situation in which the guidelines of the 12th national party congress and the Fifth Session of the Fifth NPC are being thoroughly implemented and a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization is being created. When we review the fighting course of the past 5 years since the first session of the fifth provincial people's congress, we see that the people of various nationalities throughout the province, under the guidance of the line, principles and policies of the third plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, have effected a great change of historical importance. All fronts in the province have vigorously set things aright, conscientiously corrected unjust, framed-up and wrong cases, strived to shift the focus of work to economic construction, implemented the policy of readjusting, restructuring, reorganizing and upgrading the national economy and have thus started the national economy and other undertakings on the road of sound development. [end recording]

Comrade Qiang Xiaochu also reviewed in his speech the good situation in the reform of agriculture, industry, finance and commerce and fully affirmed the province's new achievements in promoting the socialist spiritual civilization.

On the tasks of this session, Comrade Qiang Xiaochu said: [begin recording] The session will hear and discuss the provincial government work report, examine and approve our 1982 final accounts and 1983 budget, examine and approve our province's 1983 national economic and social development plans, examine and approve our province's Sixth 5-Year Plan for the national economy and social development, hear and discuss the report on the work of the standing committee of the fifth provincial people's congress, the report on the work of the provincial higher people's court and the report on the work of the provincial people's procuratorate, elect deputies to the Sixth NPC, elect members of the sixth provincial people's congress standing committee, decide on the provincial governor and deputy governors, elect president of the provincial higher people's court and presidents of prefectural intermediate people's courts, elect the chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate and chief procurators of branch procuratorates. This session will also define our province's fighting goal of socialist modernization in line with the guidelines of the fourth provincial party congress -- facilitating the cooperation between new and old cadres and replacing the old with the new, developing socialist democracy, strengthening the socialist system and mobilizing and organizing the people of various nationalities throughout the province to contribute to opening up a new situation in all fields of our province's socialist modernization.

Fellow deputies, at present the people of all of our nationalities across the country, following the strategic plans of the 12th national party congress, are effecting a series of socialist oriented reforms. This session should conduct discussions on various subjects and make relevant decisions in the spirit of the reform so that our province's reforms and construction can advance more successfully. This session should give full play to democracy and adhere to the principle of democratic centralism in discussing and deciding on our province's major policies. I hope you deputies will air your views freely and pool your wisdom so as to make the session a democratic, united and successful one. I wish the session many successes. [applause] [end recording]

Governor Zhang Gensheng delivered a government work report on behalf of the provincial people's government. [Begin recording] Fellow deputies, on behalf of the provincial people's government, I will now give a report on the government's work to the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress. According to the stipulations of the Constitution, the term of this government has expired. During the last 5 years, particularly since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the State Council and the Jilin Provincial CPC Committee and through the unremitting efforts of the people of various nationalities across the province, all of our fronts have achieved great results, and an excellent, prosperous situation has taken shape. We have achieved further stability and unity in politics. [end recording]

Zhang Gensheng's report is divided into five parts: 1) we have achieved fairly good results in our 1982 economic work and all our undertakings have made new progress; 2) the fighting goal of the Sixth 5-Year Plan and the tasks for 1983's economic construction 3) strive to build the socialist spiritual civilization; 4) further develop socialist democracy and greatly strengthen the socialist legal system; and 5) carry out organizational reform in a planned and systematic manner to improve government work efficiency.

Comrade Zhang Gensheng said in his report: 1982 was a year in which we achieved fairly good results in our work in various fields, an encouraging year. The province's industrial and agricultural output value totalled 20.46 billion yuan, an increase of 6.9 percent over 1981. Its grain output increased 8.5 percent over 1981, and its industrial output value increased 7.5 percent. Substantial development was also achieved in culture, education, public security and other undertakings. The people of various nationalities of our province were full of joy and the vast rural areas were all the more prosperous.

Regarding the ways of accomplishing the fighting goal of the Sixth 5-Year Plan and the tasks for 1983's economic construction, Comrade Zhang Gensheng stressed: 1982 is the key year for the fulfillment of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. We should greatly promote this year's economic construction on the basis of last year's foundation. For this purpose, we should achieve sustained and stable increases in agricultural production and new developments in the diversified economy, take a new stride forward in improving industrial economic results through readjustment, restructuring, reorganization and technical transformation and bring investments in capital construction under strict control so as to effectively guarantee key projects, shorten construction periods and yield better returns from the investments. We should reform the commercial system, relax policies and further invigorate commodity circulation. We should exert great efforts to increase revenues and cut expenditures and strive to attain a balance between revenues and expenditures, with a little surplus. We should continue to promote technical progress and give full play to the important role of science and technology in economic construction. We should continue to improve the living standards of urban and rural people on the premise of developed production.

In conclusion, Comrade Zhang Gensheng said: [Begin recording] Fellow deputies, our province's current political and economic situation is very good. On the basis of last year's good results, all our work has also made new progress. All our fronts have initiated reforms which will surely greatly develop. We should follow the guidelines of the 12th national party congress and the Fifth Session of the Fifth NPC and, in line with the tasks set forth by the fourth provincial party congress, unite the people of various nationalities throughout the province, work diligently in high spirits, emancipate our minds, resolutely effect reforms, open up a bright future, strive to achieve a new look and new successes in all undertakings and make new contributions to the overall fulfillment of our 1983 tasks. [applause] [end recording]

Executive chairmen of today's session included Qiang Xiaochu, Zhang Gensheng, Li Diping, Yu Ke, Zhao Tianye, Zhang Kaijing, Wu Xuezhou and (Liu Luming).

Veteran comrades, including Li Youwen, Wang Daren, Yu Lin and Song Jiehan, were also invited to the session.

Members to the first session of Fifth Jilin Provincial CPPCC Committee attended the opening ceremony as observers. Also attending the opening ceremony were responsible persons of various departments, committees, offices, sections and bureaus of the provincial party committee and government.

Session Continues 18 Apr

SK190933 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] At 0830, the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress held its second meeting at the auditorium of the provincial guest house. Entrusted by the provincial people's government, (He Wentao), chairman of the provincial Planning Commission, delivered a report on Jilin's 1983 draft plan for the national economy and social development. Entrusted by the provincial people's government, (Guo Hongxia), director of the provincial Financial Bureau, delivered a report on Jilin's 1982 final accounts and 1983 draft budget. Wu Duo, chairman of the Proposals [Yi an] Examination Committee, delivered a report to explain the provisional regulations on proposals work. The session unanimously approved the provisional regulations.

Executive chairmen of today's meeting included Zhang Shiyang, Huo Mingguang, Xu Shouxuan, Cui Cai, Cheng Shengsan, Yu Ruihuang, (Yang Qiu) and (Cao Longhao). Attending today's meeting as observers were invited veteran cadres and comrades who are retired or on convalescence leave, all the members to the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee and responsible comrades of various provincial committees, offices, bureaus and sections.

In order to implement the stipulations concerning proposals of the Organic Law of the Local People's Congresses and Local People's Government's, the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress today, after discussions, approved the provisional regulations on proposals work. According to the regulations, during the session of the provincial people's congress, the presidium of the session, the provincial people's congress standing committee, the provincial people's government or a group of three or more deputies may submit to the session proposals within the power and function of the people's congress.

The provisional regulations also stipulate procedures for examining and voting on the proposals. According to the regulations, proposals submitted by deputies and the suggestions, criticisms and opinions on various fields of work offered by them will be handled separately.

Proposals are different from the motions of the past. Proposals are important issues within the power and function of the people's congresses and should be decided on through discussions at the congresses. Once the proposals are approved at the congresses, they are given certain binding force and should be implemented by departments concerned and the people throughout the province.

For many years in the past, the suggestions, criticism and opinions in various fields of work offered by the people's deputies during the sessions of the provincial people's congress were called motions, which were transmitted to relevant departments for handling. After the implementation of the provisional regulations on proposals work, the name motions will no longer be used. This will not curtail the deputies' right to submit motions, but will, instead, improve efficiency in handling them.

In addition, deputies are entitled to offer individually or in a group their suggestions, criticism and opinions. It is no longer necessary for at least three persons to second a motion. This simplifies work procedure and is conducive to the wider development of democracy.

Although the term motions will not be used in the future, we should continue to attach importance to the people's deputies' suggestions, criticism and opinions as we did to the motions. All pertinent departments should continue to conscientiously handle and answer the suggestions, criticism and opinions offered by the people's deputies. The general office of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee should strengthen the supervision and inspection of this work.

The motions submitted by the people's deputies to the fourth session of the fifth provincial people's congress undertaken by relevant departments of the provincial government had all been handled by 25 March. The motions on suggestions, criticism and opinions on the province's various fields of work submitted by the people's deputies during the fourth session of the fifth provincial people's congress and transmitted by the provincial people's congress Standing Committee to the provincial people's government for handling totaled 358. Pertinent departments of the provincial government conscientiously studied the problems revealed in the motions and, proceeding from reality, handled them properly. They also submitted reports on the handling of the motions. In general, the quality in handling the motions was improved. From the results of the handling, the following conclusions were reached:

1. Motions whose problems had been solved or basically solved totaled 101.
2. Motions whose problems are being solved right now totaled 105.
3. Motions whose problems cannot be solved for the time being because of certain conditions or will be included in the plan for the national economy totaled 107.
4. Motions whose problems, according to the state's present policies, are difficult to solve or need to be solved by the state in a unified way totaled 45.

20 Apr Meeting

SK210407 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Text] At 1430 this afternoon, the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress held its third plenary session. At the plenary session Song Renyuan, vice chairman of the fifth provincial people's congress Standing Committee, entrusted by the fifth provincial people's congress Standing Committee, delivered a work report of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, Wang Jiren, president of the provincial Higher People's Court, delivered a work report of the provincial Higher People's Court, and Xin Cheng, chief procurator of the provincial people's Procuratorate, delivered a work report of the provincial people's Procuratorate.

Executive chairmen of today's session were Li Diping, Mu Lin, Song Renyuan, Yang Zhantao, Zhang Kaijing, Wu Duo, Ren-qin-zha-mu-su and (Li Huiying). Attending the session as nonvoting delegates were some old cadres and retired comrades, all members participating in the first session of the fifth provincial CPPCC committee and responsible persons from provincial-level commissions, offices and bureaus.

Third Presidium Meeting

SK240358 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] This afternoon, the presidium of the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress held its third meeting. Comrade Yang Zhantao presided over the meeting. Through earnest discussion and examinations, the meeting approved in principle the draft report given by the session's motion examination committee on motions' examination; the resolution on the government's work report delivered at the session; the draft resolution on the province's Sixth 5-Year Plan, and 1983 plans for the national economy and social development; the draft resolution on the province's 1982 final accounts and 1983 financial budget; the draft resolution on the standing committee work report of the fifth provincial people's congress, which was delivered at the session; and the draft resolution on the work reports delivered at the session by the provincial Higher People's Court and the provincial people's procuratorate. All of these resolutions will be submitted to the session for approval.

Session Discusses Candidates

SK250204 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] Today, the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress held group discussions on the namelists of candidates for various organs and on draft resolutions. In the afternoon, delegations to the congress session continued group discussions on the candidates for the personnel of the sixth provincial people's congress standing committee, governor, deputy governors, president of the provincial higher people's court, presidents of the prefectural intermediate people's courts, chief procurator of the provincial people's Procuratorate and chief procurator of the divisional procurates.

Delegations to the congress session also examined and discussed five draft resolutions of the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress, including draft resolutions of the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress, including draft resolutions on the government work report, Jilin Province's 1983 economic and social development plans during the Sixth 5-Year Plan period, the province's 1982 financial account and 1983 financial budget, the work report of the fifth provincial people's congress Standing Committee and the work reports of the provincial higher people's court and the provincial people's procuratorate.

During the past few days, groups of deputies also examined the draft reports of the budgetary committee of the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress on the examination of the province's 1982 financial account and the 1983 draft financial budget and discussed a draft report on the examination of proposals by the proposal examination committee of the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress. Tomorrow morning, all delegations will continue group discussions on all draft resolutions.

NPC Deputies Elected

SK240401 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] At 1430 this afternoon, the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress held its fourth meeting. The 540 deputies attending the meeting elected by secret ballot the province's 86 deputies to the Sixth NPC. The meeting also elected staff members of the sixth provincial people's congress standing committee; the governor and deputy governors of the province; the president of the provincial higher people's court; the presidents of prefectural intermediate people's courts; the chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate; and the chief procurators of prefectural procuratorate branches.

Prior to the election, the meeting unanimously approved the draft of electoral affairs, the candidate namelist of provincial deputies to the Sixth NPC and the namelist of chief vote inspector, deputy chief inspectors and vote inspectors.

The executive chairmen of the session who were presiding over the meeting included Zhang Gensheng, Mu Lin, Zhao Tianye, Xu Shouxuan, Zhang Kaijian, Wu Duo, Cui Cai and (Huang Xinggang).

Elections Held

SK260200 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] The first session of the sixth provincial people's congress held its fifth meeting this afternoon, at which it carried out the four categories of elections.

The meeting first announced the electoral results of the province's deputies to the Sixth NPC. Then, the 540 deputies attending the meeting, with a high sense of responsibility to the people, voted for the chairman, vice chairman and members of the sixth provincial people's congress standing committee; for the governor and deputy governors of the province; for the president of the provincial higher people's court and the presidents of Siping, Tonghua and Baicheng Prefectural Intermediate People's Courts; and for the chief procurator of the provincial people's procurate and the chief procurators of Siping, Tonghua and Baicheng prefectural procuratorial branches. All electoral results will be released at tomorrow's meeting.

The meeting also unanimously approved the report on motions examination given by the session's motion examination committee. The report notes: The meeting has received 28 motions in all. The motions examination committee has successively examined them. Of these motions, two of them were placed on file, and the provincial people's government will be instructed to study and deal with them. With the approval of deputies, 26 other motions concerning criticisms and complaints will be handed over to the organs concerned for disposition.

Presiding over the meeting were the session's executive chairman, including Yu Ke, Zhang Shiyong, Huo Mingguang, Liu Cikai, Wu Xuezhou, Yu Ruihuang, Ren-qin-zha-mu-su and (Duan Peiran).

GANSU PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETS

Preparatory Meeting

HK250132 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Gansu Provincial People's Congress held a preparatory meeting this morning. Provincial people's congress standing committee Chairman Wang Shitai presided over the meeting, which was attended by 501 deputies. The meeting approved the agenda for the session, as follows: 1) Governor Li Dengying will deliver a report on the Sixth 5-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development in Gansu, and a resolution on the report will be adopted; 2) Provincial Finance Department Deputy director (Song Guanjun) will report on the province's final accounts for 1982, and a resolution on the report will be adopted; 3) Provisional regulations on the establishment of various committees by the provincial people's congress standing committee will be approved; 4) Various elections will be held.

Session Opens 25 Apr

HK260226 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Gansu Provincial People's Congress opened in Lanzhou today, attended by 533 deputies. Executive Chairman Wang Shitai presided and delivered the opening speech, in which he reviewed the work of the provincial people's congress standing committee since its establishment in December 1979.

After Comrade Wang Shitai's speech, the session approved the methods to be followed in elections and provisional regulations on motions. Other executive chairmen present were (Ma Tilie), Wang Yaohua, Lan Tianmin, Feng Jixin, Li Ziqi, Li Qiyang, Li Dengying, Liu Lanping, Liu Haisheng, Wu Jian, Wu Zhiguo, (Yang Fuxin), (He Jianshan), and Huang Luobin.

QINGHAI ELECTS ADVISORY, DISCIPLINE LEADERS

HK140322 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] The first plenary session of the Qinghai Provincial CPC Advisory Committee has elected the committee chairman, vice chairman and standing committee members. The election has been approved by the first plenary session of the sixth provincial CPC committee and by the CPC Central Committee. The standing committee members are Zhang Guosheng, Zhaxiawangxu, Liu Chengyun, Shang Zhitian, (Yang Ziyu), Liu Guangdi, Shi Jinxian, Guo Ruozhen, Tu Huaan, (Yu Zhongyan), An Jin, (Yin Guoxi) and Xue Jianmin. The chairman is Zhang Guosheng and the vice chairman is Zhaxiawangxu.

The first plenary session of the Qinghai Provincial CPC Discipline Inspection Committee has elected its secretary, deputy secretaries and standing committee members. The election has been approved by the first plenary session of the provincial CPC committee and the Central Committee. The standing committee members are (Yuan Wenjin), (Huang Taiqing), (Liu Libin), (Miao Tian), (Liang Xin), (Guo Shaofeng), (Li Linbin), (Wei Fengqi), (Nadacaidan) and (Wang Jing). The secretary is (Yuan Wenjin) and the deputy secretaries are (Huang Taiqing) and (Liu Libin).

Inspection Committee Reports

HK140357 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The Sixth Qinghai Provincial Party Congress approved the work report of the province's provisional discipline inspection committee and passed a resolution on it.

The report reviewed and summed up the main tasks of the past 4 years and put forward the new tasks.

The report said: In the future the main tasks of the party's discipline inspection work in Qinghai are to mobilize the party organizations and members throughout the province to attach great importance to the issue, pool their wisdom and efforts, strive for a fundamental turn for the better in party work style as soon as possible, strive to create a new situation in discipline inspection work and make positive contributions to promoting the smooth progress of all reforms and the four modernizations drive and ensuring the fulfillment of the tasks put forward by the sixth provincial party congress. The report said: In the coming period we should concentrate on the following tasks:

1. Rectify the party's work style and organizations and strive for a fundamental turn for the better in party work style as soon as possible. Party committees at all levels must put the party work style issue in an importance place on their agenda.
2. Uphold the party's political discipline and ensure that the party organizations and members maintain political unity with the Central Committee. The discipline inspection committees must regard upholding the party's political discipline as the focal point of their work. They must regularly get to know the ideological and political trends, and check on the situation in observing political discipline. They must deal seriously with party-member cadres, especially leading cadres, who violate political discipline.
3. Promote the smooth progress of all reforms and economic construction. The discipline inspection committees must actively defend and support reforms that conform to socialist principles and benefit the four modernizations drive. They must resolutely oppose erroneous words and deeds that hamper reform. It is necessary to step up supervision and inspection and deal seriously with erroneous deeds in resisting reform, slackening work, organizing gangs and forming factions, carrying out nonorganizational activities, causing ideological confusion, or seizing the chance to indulge in extravagance and waste and take possession of public property.
4. Continue to hit at serious economic crime, and launch the struggle against corruption.

Deng Critics Expelled

HK150333 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Excerpts] According to QINGHAI RIBAO, the provisional discipline inspection committee of the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee has made a decision to expel from the party (Dong Binyi) and (Zhao Yonghong), who made serious mistakes during the Great Cultural Revolution and still maintain their erroneous stand, and to dismiss them from their posts. This decision has been submitted to the provincial CPC committee for approval. The party organizations at all levels in the province were notified on 8 April.

(Dong Binyi) was formerly deputy chief of the finance section of the provincial communications department. As he was active in rebelling during the Cultural Revolution, he was promoted to member of the department's revolutionary committee, and was also made deputy director of its office in charge of criticism of Lin Biao and Confucius.

He actively went over to the gang of four and sent them letters and material unscrupulously slandering and attacking Comrade Deng Xiaoping and other proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation and certain leading cadres of Qinghai. During the so-called movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius, he actively took part in a number of political incidents schemed in the province at the time, pointing the spearhead at old cadres who worked hard and at the masses opposed to himself. Since the exposure-criticism-investigation drive, the organization has educated and helped him on many occasions, but he paid no attention and adopted a very bad attitude. The provisional discipline inspection committee has therefore decided that (Dong Binyi's) errors committed during the Cultural Revolution should be defined as serious political mistakes and that he should be expelled from the party and all his posts. This has been approved by the provincial CPC committee.

(Zhao Yonghong) was formerly an ordinary cadre in the provincial [word indistinct] company. During the Cultural Revolution he organized cliques and factions and became head of the party core group in the company and a deputy to the fifth provincial party congress. In the situation in which factional forces were holding party and government power in Qinghai, he was promoted to vice chairman of the revolutionary committee of the provincial foreign trade bureau and a member of the provincial revolutionary committee.

After the gang of four was smashed, (Zhao Yonghong) attacked the great victory of the Central Committee in smashing the gang of four and was opposed to the resumption of work by Comrade Deng Xiaoping. When the masses arose to expose his problems, he vigorously clamped down the lid, retaliated against those who exposed him, reversed right and wrong, and denied his errors. His attitude was very bad.

In view of the seriousness of (Zhao Yonghong's) mistakes in coming to power through rebellion during the Cultural Revolution and his bad attitude, the province's provisional discipline inspection committee has decided to expel him from the party and from all his posts. This has been approved by the provincial CPC committee.

QINGHAI PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETS

Preparatory Meeting

HK190252 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Qinghai Provincial People's Congress held a preparatory meeting this morning. The meeting approved the session agenda, as follows: 1) to listen to and examine a report on the Sixth 5-Year Plan in the province, and adopt a resolution on it; 2) to listen to and examine a report on the execution of Qinghai's 1982 national economic plan and on the draft plan for 1983; to listen to and examine a report on the final accounts for 1982 and the draft budget for 1983; and to adopt corresponding resolutions; 3) to elect the standing committee of the provincial people's congress, the provincial governor and vice governors and the provincial and prefectural court presidents and procurators. The meeting approved the lists of members of the session presidium and secretary-general and the motions committee. It also approved a report of the session credentials committee. The session will open tomorrow morning.

The session presidium held its first meeting today. Comrade Song Lin presided. The meeting elected Zhao Haifeng, Ma Wanli, Song Lin, Wang Wenying, Yang Xilin, and others as executive chairmen of the session.

Session Opens 19 Apr

HK200254 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Qinghai Provincial People's Congress opened in Xining today, attended by 405 deputies. Executive Chairman Song Lin presided.

"Acting Governor Huang Jingbo delivered a report on the Sixth 5-Year Plan in Qinghai. The report reviewed and summed up work in the province since the first session of the fifth provincial people's congress and put forward six main tasks for the last 3 years of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. He also spoke on eight specific measures for ensuring the fulfillment of the Sixth 5-Year Plan."

Other executive chairmen at the session opening included Zhao Haifeng, Ma Wanli, and Yang Xilin. In the afternoon the deputies commenced panel discussions on Acting Governor Huang Jingbo's report.

Economic Reports Delivered

HK220237 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Qinghai Provincial People's Congress held a full gathering today. (Li Ling), chairman of the provincial planning committee, delivered a report on the execution of the province's 1982 national economic plan and the draft plan for 1983. (Wu Haiyan), director of the provincial financial department, reported on the 1982 final accounts and the draft budget for 1983.

(Li Ling) stressed: "The province must do a good job in four items of work: 1) improve economic results in production, construction, circulation, and all other aspects; 2) promote economic responsibility systems centered on contracts, which combine the interests of the state, the collective and the individual and link workers' welfare with the fruits of labor; 3) continue to promote enterprise consolidation and technical transformation; 4) improve and strengthen planning management, and promote overall balancing in accordance with the principle of taking planned economy as the dominant factor and regulation by market mechanism as supplementary."

(Wu Haiyan) said in his report: "In order to ensure the fulfillment of this year's budget and strive for a further turn for the better in the financial situation, it is necessary to work hard to promote production, tap potentials, and increase revenue. In conjunction with enterprise consolidation and readjustment, it is necessary to strengthen the work of straightening out enterprise finances, and actively and steadily promote reforms in the tax collection system."

Election Results Announced

HK270131 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpts] The first session of the Sixth Qinghai Provincial People's Congress convened its fourth full session this morning to hold elections. Executive Chairman Yang Xilin presided over the session, which was attended by 413 deputies, a quorum.

Song Lin was elected chairman of the provincial people's congress standing committee. Wang Wenying, Yang Xilin, (Qiang Jianjua), Xabchung Garbo -- Tibetan nationality, Xie Gaofeng, Ma Wending -- Hui nationality, Yang Wenjin -- Monggol nationality, Zhuojia -- Tibetan nationality, (Wei Jide), and Yang Maojia -- Female, Tibetan nationality, were elected vice chairmen.

The following 35 members of the committee were elected, in order of the number of strokes in the surname: (Ma Shiting) -- Hui nationality; (Ma Yougong) -- Sala nationality; (Ma Zhiyuan), (Fang Zhilan), (Ye Lu) -- Tibetan nationality; (Ye Fei), (Zenggen Bajie) -- Tibetan nationality; (Yin Jinghai) -- female, (Liu Youming), (He Zhurui) -- female, Hui nationality; (Yu Meide) -- female, Monggol nationality; (Yu Binsheng), (Xiu Shiyang) -- Tu nationality; (Li Jianyou), (Li Xihong), (Li Guozhen), (Li Jingshan), (Dong Xiuyuan) -- female, (Xu Jinde) -- Tu nationality; (Chen Jinlang) -- female, (Zhang Yanrui), (Shen Nanyang), (Luo Yuxiu) -- female, Monggol nationality; (Salamayi) -- Kazak nationality; (Xu Chengqing), (Kang Yingdong), (Peng Guangri), (Peng Dazhi), (Xie Zhimin), and (Wei Jiankui).

Huang Jingbo was elected governor of Qinghai. Yin Kesheng, (Yin Shengying), Ga Bulong -- Monggol nationality; Han Fucui -- Hui nationality; and Bainma Dandzin -- Tibetan nationality were elected vice governors.

Kang Shichang was elected president of the provincial higher people's court, and (Zhang Jimin) was elected chief procurator. The election of the chief procurator will be reported to the Supreme People's Procuratorate, which will submit it to the NPC Standing Committee for approval.

QINGHAI CPC COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ON PARTY SPIRIT

HK261442 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 83

Text] On 12 April, the first plenary meeting of the Sixth Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee adopted a resolution on strengthening party spirit and improving leadership work style.

The resolution says: With a view to implementing the spirit of the 12th party congress even better, carrying out all tasks put forward by the 6th provincial party congress and creating a new situation in all spheres of our province's socialist modernization, the new provincial CPC committee must exemplarily enforce all provisions of the party constitution and the guiding principles, really improve its leadership work style and strengthen its ties with the masses. In view of this, the following resolution has been especially made:

. It is necessary to be resolutely in line with the CPC Central Committee politically. It is essential to seriously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, the documents of the 12th congress and endeavor to enhance the political and theoretical levels and the level of understanding the policies. In light of our province's realities, we must unwaveringly implement the line, principles and policies since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and every important policy decision made by the CPC Central Committee. We must continue to emancipate our minds, eliminate leftist influence in an all-round way and unify the thinking and actions of the provincial CPC committee with the spirit of the 12th congress.

. We must adhere to the practical and realistic ideology and line. The provincial CPC committee must use its main energy to go deep into realities to conduct investigation and study, seriously [words indistinct] and in the light of Qinghai's realities, exercise correct leadership. The provincial CPC committee standing committee members must spend at least 2 months each year at grassroots units to conduct investigation and study, understand the situation, solve problems and sum up experiences. They must write practical and constructive investigation reports on the work for which they are responsible or important problems which concern the overall situation.

3. We must wholeheartedly serve people. In all our work and activities, we must place the interests of the party and the people above everything else. We must faithfully act as people's servants. We must by no means take advantage of our functions and powers to seek personal gain for our own relatives and friends. Every member of the provincial CPC committee must take the lead in correcting party work style, exemplarily implement the relevant regulations of the party and the government, by no means try to establish a relationship with others and enter by the back door and must be bold in struggling against all unhealthy trends. When leading comrades go down to rural areas and factories or go out to hold meetings, they must travel with a minimum of pomp and without a large retinue, no welcoming or farewell parties must be held for them and they must not accept invitations to dinner or gifts.

4. It is imperative to resolutely implement the central spirit of no personal publicity. Apart from big festivals, important conferences and important activities, the activities of the leading comrades of the provincial party and government are, in general, not to be carried in newspapers or broadcast by broadcasting and television stations. People within the party should call each other comrades and not by their post titles.

5. It is essential to strictly observe the principle of democratic centralism. Democracy should be fully pursued within CPC committees. Important problems must be collectively discussed so as to allow every comrade to fully express his opinion and not allow what just one person says to be the final word. Every leading member must uphold the interests of the party and the prestige of the collective. The issues that the collective discusses and determines must be resolutely implemented. We must boldly be responsible for work within the sphere of our duties and do it well on our own initiative. Leading members must pass on information to each other and support and understand each other. They must strengthen unity and uphold unification. Every comrade must be honest and aboveboard and be as good as their word, bring their views out into the open and speak frankly and sincerely [words indistinct]. Regarding important issues, we must be bold in adhering to the principle [words indistinct]. We must strictly observe party discipline and oppose liberalism. The provincial CPC committee standing committee must hold a conference on its activities semi-annually, to exchange their thinking and to conduct criticism and self-criticism.

6. We must adhere to the principle of appointing people on their merits. With regard to the cadres, we must adhere to the work style of justice and uprightness, persist in avoiding exclusiveness and oppose appointing people by favoritism. In selecting and promoting cadres, we must take the mass line, pay attention to the views of all quarters and respect the correct views of the majority of the masses. We must adhere to the excellent tradition of party control over cadres. CPC committees must collectively discuss and determine the appointment and removal of cadres, and leaders are not personally allowed to offer official posts and make lavish promises.

7. It is necessary to spontaneously accept the criticism and supervision by party members and the masses. Every leading member must place himself under supervision by party organizations, party members and the masses and must not act as a special party member. Apart from attending the conference of the leadership group on its activities, he must also attend, as an ordinary party member, the conference of the party branch or a group on its activities. Leading comrades must personally handle important letters and visits of the people. They must regularly hold forums that are attended by representatives from various quarters and by nonparty personages, and listen to their criticisms and opinions of the provincial CPC committee and their own work.

8. We must seriously improve our method of work and really do well in dividing up work between the party and the government. CPC committees must not undertake the government's administrative work and should concentrate their energy to do well in implementing the line, principles and policies of the party and in party-building. We must vigorously reduce the number of meetings and documents to a minimum and hold fewer and shorter meetings. We must not issue unnecessary documents. We must advocate that leading comrades should personally write reports and speeches and should not ask their secretaries to do them on their behalf. In general, leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee do not attend the meetings that are held by departments of routine work. Regarding important work and tasks, general directives should be given, specific assistance and guidance should also be given, inspection and supervision should be strengthened and work and tasks should be seriously carried out.

SHAANXI CPC REELECTS MA WENRUI FIRST SECRETARY

HK190946 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 18 Apr 83

[Text] The Sixth Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee held its first plenary session on 18 April. The session elected the standing committee, the first secretary and secretaries of the provincial CPC committee. Results of the election follows: the standing committee of the provincial CPC committee has 12 members, including Ma Wenrui, Li Xipu, Zeng Shanda, Li Qingwei, Zhou Yaguang, Dong Jichang, Bai Jinian, Lian Qi (female), Mou Lingsheng, Wu Qingyum, Li Sengui and Tao Zhong. Ma Wenrui was elected first secretary and Li Xipu, Zeng Shanda, Li Qingwei, Zhou Yaguang and Dong Jichang were elected secretaries of the provincial CPC committee.

The new leading body of the Shaanxi Provincial CPC committee has four fewer secretaries and five fewer standing committee members than its predecessor. The average age of its members is 56.6 years, a decrease of 5.8 years as compared with that of the members of the preceding leading body. Five members are younger than 55. Those with college graduate educational levels account for 33.3 percent of the standing committee members as against 11.8 percent of the former standing committee members.

Ma Wenrui Addresses Session

HK200236 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Summary] The Sixth Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee yesterday held its first plenary session.

The session closed this morning. It has approved the list of the leaders of the provincial CPC advisory committee and the provincial CPC discipline inspection committee. Ma Wenrui presided over today's meeting and gave a speech on the improvement of our leadership work style and work methods. He put forward eight measures for the improvement. The session has adopted a corresponding resolution.

"In his speech Comrade Ma Wenrui said that in order to fulfill the various tasks put forward by the sixth provincial CPC congress, we had to vigorously improve our leadership work style and work methods. There should be a new atmosphere and new features in our new leading groups. Only in this manner can we adapt ourselves to the requirements of the new situation and new tasks. The priority task in improving our leadership work style and work methods is to pay attention to study. We should vigorously encourage people to study hard and diligently read books.

"He said that attaching importance to investigation and study was one of the important problems related to the improvement of our leadership work style and work methods at present. Only by satisfactorily carrying out investigation and study can we emancipate our minds. Now our meetings and documents have become increasingly large in number, which have drowned quite a few of our leading cadres in a sea of meetings and documents and made it impossible for them to extricate themselves. In order to reduce meetings, our procedures for approving meetings should be strict. We should do our best to reduce the number and length of our meetings in order to provide people with the opportunities and conditions to go deep into the basic level to investigate and study.

"He said that making greater efforts to imbue party members with party spirit and paying attention to bringing a change to party work style was of great significance in improving leadership work style and work methods. We should always maintain the fine work style of strengthening our close ties with the masses of the people. No one is allowed to seek any political or economic privilege beyond the scope of the personal interests prescribed by our system and policies or beyond his power of office. No one should seek any personal privileges. A comradely relation should be established between the upper and the lower levels, between leaders and between the leaders and the masses. We should eliminate bureaucracy and bureaucratic airs. We should perfect the system of democratic life within our party and implement the system of combining collective leadership and division of labor among individual leaders. We should be armed with the weapons of criticism and self-criticism, have the courage to adhere to the principles and conscientiously carry out the struggle against various unhealthy trends and practices. We should not be indifferent to matters of principle or try to never to offend anybody. The new and old comrades should strengthen their cooperation, learn from and help one another."

"In order to improve our leadership work style and work methods, the first plenary session of the Sixth Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee has today adopted a resolution that stipulates the following eight regulations on the activities of the leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee:

"1. The leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee should take the lead in satisfactorily carrying out study. They should spare a half or a full day every week to study and discuss the documents of the CPC Central Committee. Every year they should allocate two periods of 10 to 15 days to carry out full-time study of political theory. They should also spare some time to study cultural and scientific knowledge.

"2. The leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee should concentrate their energy mainly on carrying out investigation and study. Generally speaking, every year, they should go into the basic level for 2 months.

"3. Generally, the standing committee and secretaries of the provincial CPC committee should each hold a routine work meeting every week. Before the meeting, they should make sufficient preparations for the discussion of the problems to be studied there. Those problems that can be decided by the government or by the secretaries within the scope of power assigned to them should not be placed before these meetings for discussion.

"4. The provincial CPC committee standing committee holds a democratic life meeting every 6 months. The standing committee members should conscientiously participate in the activities of the party branches and groups that they are organized in. They should conscientiously observe the 'guiding principles on inner-party political life.'

"5. Generally speaking, provincial secretaries should not be invited to give speeches at the provincial meetings of various kind of professional nature. Nor should the responsible comrades of the prefectural, city or county CPC committees be invited to attend these meetings. Except for provincial meetings of representatives or model workers or other important meetings, generally speaking, we should not arrange leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee to give interviews or take pictures with the participants of the meetings.

"6. Generally speaking, except for their participation in major commemorative activities, important meetings and external activities, the routine work activities of the leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee should not be publicized or published.

"7. When the leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee travel or go to the basic level, their luggage and entourage should be simple and the local people should not be mobilized to receive them. Local responsible comrades should not accompany them unless their work requires local responsible comrades to do so. Their food and accommodation should be simple. No banquets should be given in their honor, nor should they be treated with food privately at the expense of the state. They should not receive any gifts even as test products or local special products.

"8. They should personally draft their speeches at meetings of an ordinary nature. In drafting work reports and important documents, they should give concrete guidance. Before the penning of these reports and documents, they should give guiding ideas and major viewpoints."

MA WENRUI AT SHAANXI PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETING

HK270738 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] This afternoon, the presidium of the first session of the sixth provincial people's congress held its first meeting, which was presided over by Ma Wenrui.

The meeting elected 17 executive chairmen of the presidium, adopted the namelist of the groups of executive chairmen, determined the deputy secretary general of the session and adopted the agenda of the session. The meeting also adopted the namelist of 28 candidates for the province's deputies to the Sixth NPC who had been jointly recommended to the session by the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee, all democratic parties, all mass organizations and patriotic democratic personages after their consultation [words indistinct].

XINJIANG: WANG ENMAO'S ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Meets Retiring PLA Cadres

HK160204 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] The Urumqi PLA units held a rally this afternoon to present honor certificates to retiring veteran cadres. First Political Commissar Wang Enmao and Political Commissar Tan Youlin presented the certificates. Young Pioneers presented bouquets. In a speech, Comrade Tan Youlin hoped that the retiring old comrades would continue to be concerned for the party's cause, and retire without leaving the party or losing color. They should continue to make whatever contributions they can, and also keep themselves in good health.

A representative of the retiring cadres, former Urumqi PLA Units Deputy Commander Liu Faxiu, also spoke. Over 800 persons attended the rally, including retiring old cadres and commanders and fighters of PLA organs and units in Urumqi.

Attends Industrial Conference

HK170444 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Excerpts] A Xinjiang conference on enterprise consolidation and on industry and communications concluded today. The meeting called on workers on the industry and communications front to continue to implement the principle of readjustment, restructuring, reorganization and upgrading, speed up the pace of reform, bring about a notable improvement in economic results, and strive to fulfill and overfulfill all this year's production plans.

Wang Enmao, Ismail Amat and Janabil, responsible comrades of the party and government in the region, attended the conference today. Comrades Wang Enmao and Ismail Amat made speeches.

The conference opened on 2 April. The participants seriously studied the spirit of the national industry and communications conference and the spirit of conferences concerned with enterprise consolidation.

The conference stressed: All industrial and communications must strictly organize production according to the state plans. Products must suit the market and sell well, and quality must be further improved. The enterprises must work hard to improve management. It is necessary to be emancipated from the old methods of attaching much importance to production and little to technology and attaching much importance to capital construction and little to transformation.

It is necessary to pay full attention to coordinated development of light and heavy industry, and continue to uphold the principle of six priorities for light industry.

The conference pointed out: In order to achieve further improvement in economic results, it is essential to speed up the reform of the economic management setup. At present the focus should be on substituting taxes for delivery of profit in state-owned enterprises. The leaders at all levels must adopt a resolute approach and effective measures for this reform, and speed up its introduction.

Meets Intellectual Support Group

OW200610 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1139 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Text] Urumqi, 16 Apr (XINHUA) -- "Xinjiang is short of qualified educators. We hope that more professors can be sent here." Wang Enmao, first secretary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CCP Committee, made these remarks when he met with the "intellectual support for the border region" factfinding group led by Ja Yibin, standing committee member of the CPPCC National Committee and vice chairman of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee, on the afternoon of 14 April.

The factfinding group carried out a 9-day investigation and study in the autonomous region and exchanged views with the regional departments concerned on "intellectual support for the border region" programs and concrete implementation measures for Xinjiang this year. The factfinding group investigated conditions at the Urumqi City technological school, in particular. The school was established in April 1981 at the proposal of several democratic personages in Xinjiang with the joint financial support of 26 local organizations and PLA units. At present, the school enrolls more than 710 students of 7 nationalities and urgently requires highly qualified teachers. The factfinding group has decided to send to the school some 10 veteran professors and lecturers from among outstanding educational workers in the interior who are eager to support the border region for 1 or 2 years of work.

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PRC REGIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHWEST REGION

Attends CPPCC Session

HK210608 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 20 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Fifth Xinjiang Regional CPPCC Committee opened in Urumqi this morning. The committee has 444 members. Simayi Yashengnuofu, executive chairman of the session, presided. In his opening speech, he said: "The main tasks of this session are to attend the first session of the sixth regional people's congress as observers, listen to and discuss the report on the work of the people's government and other reports, consider and approve the report on the work of the CPPCC standing committee over the past 5 years, and elect the chairman, vice chairmen and standing committee members of the fifth CPPCC committee."

Present at the opening ceremony were Wang Enmao, Ismail Amat, Tomur Dawamat and other leading comrades of the party and government in the region.

Attends Propaganda Forum

HK220051 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Comrade Wang Enmao made a speech yesterday afternoon at a forum of prefectoral and city CPC committee propaganda departments. He discussed the question of how to make a success of the region's nationality unity education month drive this year. He pointed out: The party committees and government at all levels and the cadres and masses of all nationalities must cherish the fine situation of nationality unity in the region and make big efforts to do a good job in nationality unity education and propaganda.

He said: The core of doing a good job in the nationality unity propaganda month drive is to get a good grasp of education in the Marxist concept of nationality, the party's nationality policies, the nationality unity. This education should be carried out still more extensively, deeply and effectively than last year. It must truly penetrate into people's minds and ensure that everyone has the idea of nationality unity, understands the nationality policies, stresses nationality unity, and does good things for nationality unity. We must seriously do a good job in these basic tasks for promoting nationality unity.

During the nationality unity education month, the party committees must carry out a big check, from bottom to top, on the implementation of nationality policies. They must carry out education to correct violations of these policies, to ensure the implementation of the policies.

The forum, convened by the regional CPC committee, was held in Urumqi from 15 to 20 April. At the conclusion of the forum, responsible comrades of the regional CPC committee Wang Enmao, Ismail Amat, Janabil, and Fu Wen visited the participants. Wang Enmao and Ismail Amat made speeches.

XINJIANG: NEW LEADERS IN URUMQI PREFECTURES

HK170516 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Text] With the approval of the Xinjiang Regional CPC Committee, the new leadership group of the Urumqi City CPC Committee has been formed.

(Li Shoushan) is secretary [shuji] of the committee. (Li Guangqing), (Ismail Maikeshuti) -- Uyghur nationality; (Wu Ruisheng), (Yehefu Abasi) -- Tartar nationality are deputy secretaries [fu shuji]. The other members of the standing committee of the city CPC committee are (Zhang Changfa), (Wang Gimín), (Liang Shijie), (Zhang Guiting) -- Hui nationality; (Yimamubieke) -- Kazak nationality; (Wei Jie) and (Wang Shuyuan) -- female. One PLA cadre will also be added to the standing committee. The youngest member of the new leadership group is 41 and the average age is 51.5. Seven of them have university or college education.

The Yili Kazak Autonomous Prefectural CPC Committee has readjusted its leadership group in the course of structural reform. With the approval of the Xinjiang Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, (Zhang Manvuan) is secretary of the committee. (Hashenbieke) -- Kazak nationality; (Yiyierer Kumashi) -- Kazak nationality; and (Ismail Maimaitirousi) -- Uyghur nationality; are deputy secretaries. Another deputy secretary will be appointed.

The Bavinguoleng Monggol Autonomous Prefectural CPC Committee has organized a new leadership group. With the approval of the Xinjiang Regional CPC Committee, the new group is composed of 11 persons. (Zhong Ying) is secretary of the committee. The deputy secretaries are (Dang Jin) -- Monggol nationality; and (Sanjian Aililaxier) -- Uyghur nationality.

XINJIANG PROVINCIAL PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETS

HK230339 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the Sixth Xinjiang Regional People's Congress opened in Urumqi today, attended by 667 deputies. Executive Chairman Wang Enmao presided and declared the session open. Regional People's Congress Standing Committee Chairman Tomur Dawamat delivered the opening speech.

Regional Government Chairman Comrade Ismail Amat then delivered a report on the Sixth 5-Year Plan in the region. "The report was in three parts: 1) The basic situation in economic construction since the first session of the fifth regional people's congress; 2) an explanation of a number of issues concerning the Sixth 5-Year Plan; 3) unite to accomplish the Sixth 5-Year Plan."

At today's session, the regional people's government submitted a written report on the region's economic and social development draft plan for 1983.

Ismail Amat Report

HK240446 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Excerpts] In his report to the first session of the Sixth Xinjiang Regional People's Congress, regional government Chairman Ismail Amat pointed out: During the Sixth 5-Year Plan, the region must unswervingly put the development of agriculture and animal husbandry in the primary position and ensure all-round development of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline occupations and fisheries. Total agricultural output value in 1985 should reach 4.1 billion yuan, an increase of 32.4 percent over 1980, rising at an annual average of 5.8 percent.

Comrade Ismail Amat said: We must resolutely implement the guideline of actively developing diversification without the slightest relaxation of grain production. Under the premise of self-sufficiency and surplus in grain, we should vigorously develop industrial crops in a planned way.

We must resolutely reverse the situation of annual declines in grain sown areas in recent years. By 1985 the grain area should be stabilized at 31.5 million mu and total grain output should reach 8.5 billion jin, rising at an annual average of 1.9 percent. In industrial crops, we must follow the requirements of the region and the domestic and external markets, act in light of local conditions, achieve appropriate concentration, stabilize the sown areas and raise the yields.

Centered on raising sheep, the region must act in light of local conditions and vigorously develop the raising of cattle, pigs and other livestock. Total head of livestock should reach 31 million by 1985, a rise of 16 percent over 1980, increasing at an annual rate of 3 percent. We must carry out tree-planting in a big way and attach importance to the building of tree shelter-belts. There should also be relatively big development of fisheries, sideline occupations and the commune and brigade enterprises.

Comrade Ismail Amat pointed out: In order to accomplish sustained and steady growth in industrial and communications production, the enterprises must center their efforts on reform during the Sixth 5-Year Plan, focus on readjusting the structure of production, the product mix and the enterprises' organizational structure, and complete the task of consolidation. We must grasp the technical transformation of key enterprises, fully tap the potentials of the existing enterprises, do everything possible to cut production costs, improve quality, increase variety, and enhance product competitiveness. We must vigorously develop the light and textile industries, energy and communications, and industries producing raw materials in short supply, appropriately expand the production capacity, and ensure sustained and steady growth of light and heavy industry.

The Sixth 5-Year Plan demands that the region's total industrial output value in 1985 rise by 38.9 percent over 1980, rising at an annual average of 6.8 percent. The annual rise in light industry output should be 8.8 percent, while that of heavy industry should be 5.2 percent.

Budget Report

HK240553 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Summary] The first session of the sixth regional people's congress today listened to a report by Regional Finance Department Director (Zayituofu) on the final accounts for 1982 and the draft budget for 1983.

(Zayituofu) said: The region did well in fulfilling its 1982 budget, and ended the 3-year decline in revenue. "According to the figures of the draft budget for the year, revenue exceeded the budget by 59.6 percent, while expenditure was 85.7 percent of the amount allocated by the budget."

On the draft budget for 1983, (Zayituofu) said: the region must continue to implement the readjustment principle, promote the development of production and improvement of economic results, open up new revenue sources and increase revenue. Finance must be appropriately concentrated for key construction in energy and communications. Expenditure for all sectors must be allocated in a rational way.

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C H I N A
PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

U 1

MAINLAND STOPS SHELLING TAIWAN WITH LEAFLETS

OW212024 Beijing XINHUA in English 1142 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Fuzhou, April 21 (XINHUA) -- Fujian and Taiwan Provinces should create a better mutual atmosphere, and stop shouting abuse at each other, said a Fujian provincial leader here yesterday to a group of Hong Kong journalists. Xiang Nan, first secretary of the Fujian Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, said the two provinces should not exchange fire of artillery shells packed with propaganda leaflets. "We have stopped doing it because firing such shells would hurt people's feelings and pollute the air," he said.

Xiang Nan said that in 1982, 560 families in the province restored contacts with their kinsfolk in Taiwan by broadcasting letters over the radio. In the same year, more than 2,000 people from Taiwan came to the province to visit their families. "Although separated by the Taiwan Straits, Fujian and Taiwan used to have very close relations," Xiang Nan said. "Our door is always open to our compatriots in Taiwan. As a policy, they are free to come and free to go. There is no problem in this regard."

In an interview with reporters from seven Hong Kong newspapers and two television stations, Xiang Nan also answered questions on other issues, including the province's Xiamen Special Economic Zone.

PENG ZHEN, OTHERS MEET TAIWAN DELEGATES

OW161429 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1144 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, 16 Apr (XINHUA) -- Vice Chairmen of the NPC Standing Committee Peng Zhen, Peng Chong, Liao Chengzhi, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Xu Deheng, Hu Juewen, Xi Zhongxun, Yang Shangkun and Bainqen Erdini Qoigyigaincain received this afternoon all the comrades attending the meeting to elect, through consultation, the deputies to the Sixth NPC from Taiwan Province and took a group photo with them. Liao Chengzhi said: You have elected, through consultation, deputies to the Sixth NPC. This has a great impact on the Taiwan compatriots at home and abroad. He also hoped that all these comrades would work hard at their posts and make continuous contributions to the development of the four modernization program.

CONTENTS OF TAI SHENG JOURNAL NO 2 REPORTED

HK110930 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0105 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, 10 Apr (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- The second issue of TAI SHENG [VOICE OF TAIWAN], a journal sponsored by the National Association for Promoting Friendship Among Taiwan Compatriots, was recently published in Beijing.

In the "National Reunification Column" in its latest issue, the magazine carries a commentary entitled "Do Not Fool Others As Well As Yourself" -- a comment on the so-called "unifying" of China by the "three principles of the people." After comparing the three principles of the people put forward by Dr Sun Yat-sen with the status quo in Taiwan, the article points out that the people of Taiwan will ultimately make the Taiwan authorities be realistic and are bound to fulfill their duty in promoting the great cause of realizing the peaceful reunification of the motherland and the great unity of the Chinese nation.

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CHINA
PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

The latest issue of TAI SHENG also includes an article -- "Looking To the Future, It Is As Bright As a Rising Sun" written by Fang Sheng, an university graduate in Taiwan in the 1940's who is now an associate professor in the economics faculty of the China People's University. The article briefly gives the main tasks, characteristics and significance of the Sixth 5-Year Plan in the mainland. In addition, the magazine presents three news report on an interview with Professor Ren Zhigong, Professor Fan Shoukang and Lin Yanzhu, younger sister of Lin Haiyin, author of the book "Old Tales in the Southern Part of a City."

Another article published in this issue is entitled "Happy To Read TAI SHENG in the United States" written by Mr Weng Shao-chiu, chairman of the Chinese League for Promoting of Peaceful Reunification in San Francisco, after he excitedly read over the first issue of the journal.

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April 29, 1983

